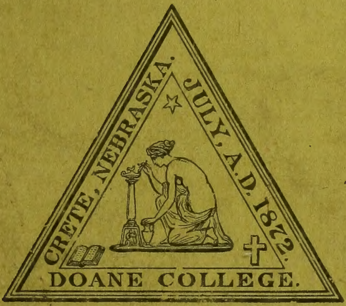
100

DOANE COLLEGE,


CRETE, NEBRASKA.
JULY, A.D. 1872.
DOANE COLLEGE.

DECEMBER, 1888.-99

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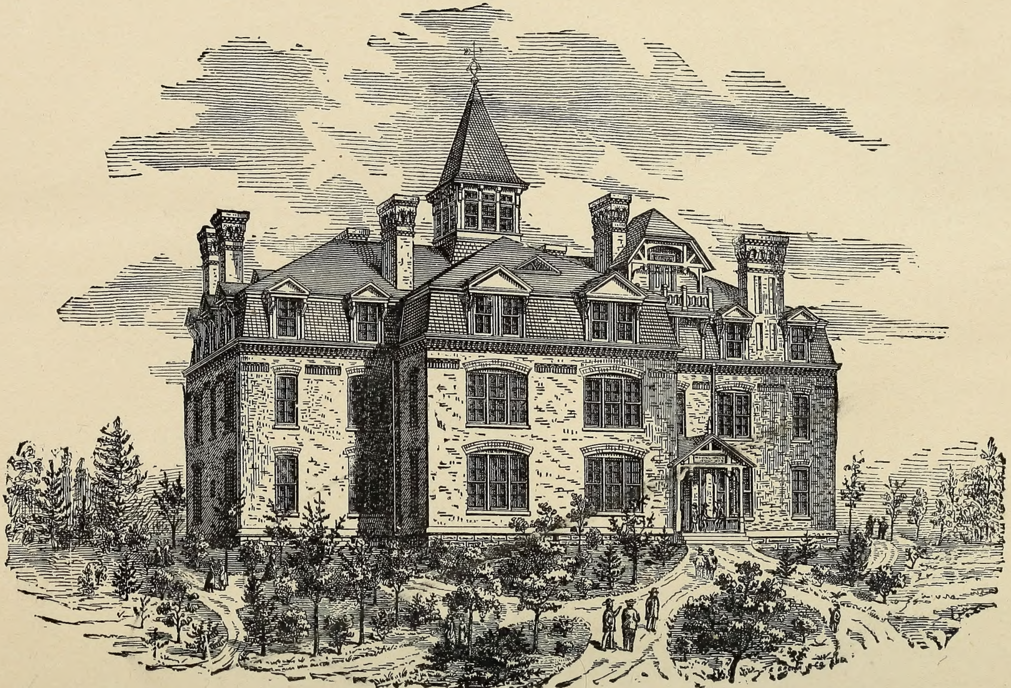

MERRILL HALL—BUILT 1879.

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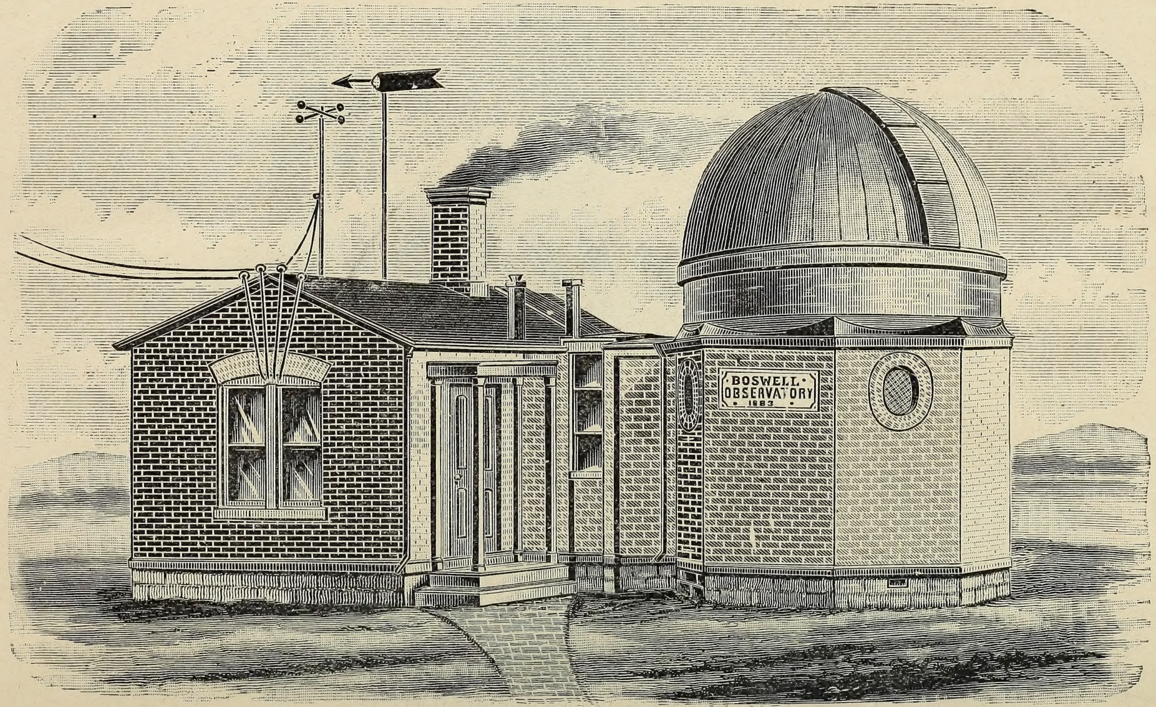
BOSWELL
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1883

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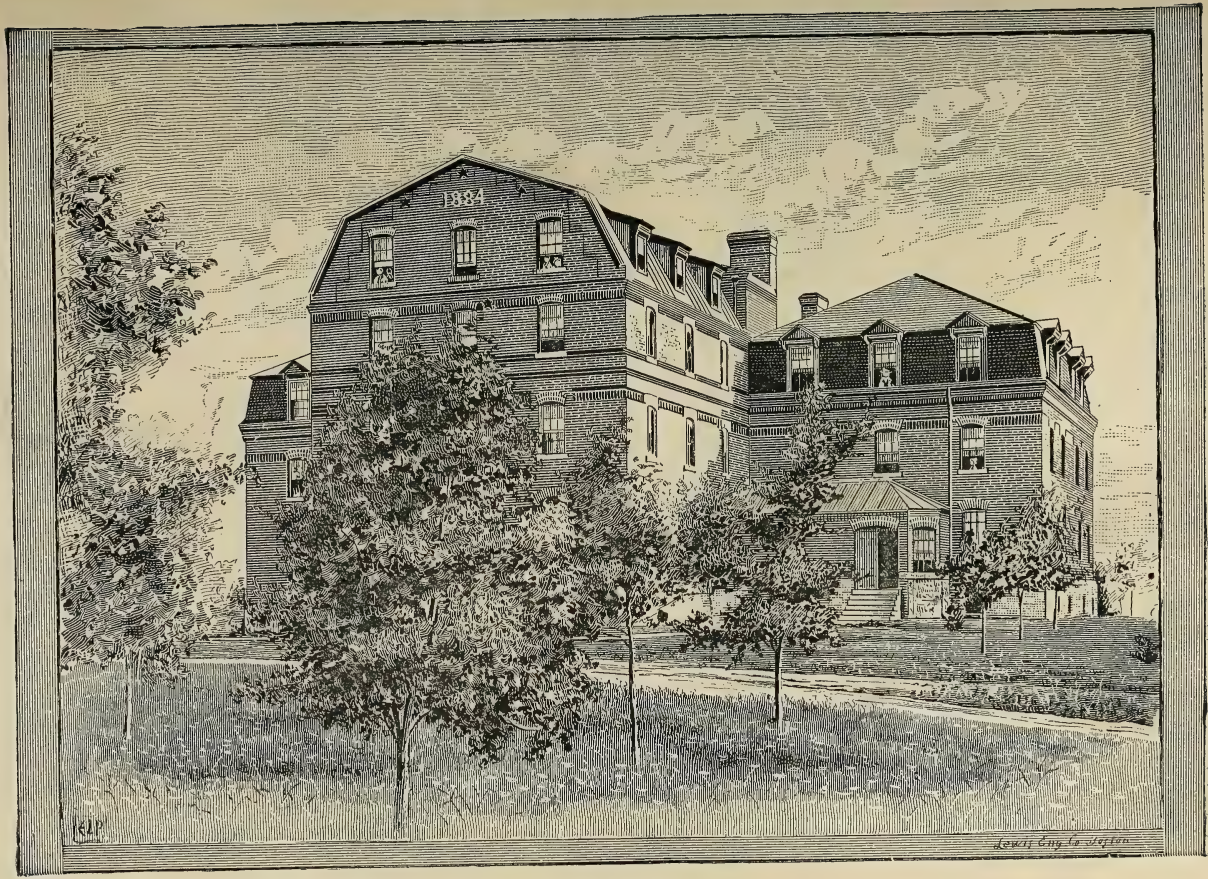
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CATALOG

—OF—

DOANE COLLEGE,

CRETE, NEBRASKA,

—FOR—

1888-9.

OMAHA, NEB.,
OMAHA REPUBLICAN PRINT.
1888.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY 2, 1889,	WINTER TERM BEGINS,	WEDNESDAY.
MARCH 26, 1889,	WINTER TERM ENDS,	TUESDAY.

APRIL 10, 1889,	SPRING TERM BEGINS,	WEDNESDAY.
JUNE 27, 1889,	COMMENCEMENT,	THURSDAY.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1889,	FALL TERM BEGINS,	WEDNESDAY.
DECEMBER 24, 1889,	FALL TERM ENDS,	TUESDAY.

This Catalogue shows the names of all students enrolled during the year 1888, as classified September 5. The Courses of Study are those of the following year.

TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1889.

Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
Rev. LOREN F. BERRY,	Fremont.
GEORGE W. BRIDGES, Esq.,	Crete.
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.,	Lincoln.
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.,	York.
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.,	Beatrice.
Dr. A. F. SHERRILL,	Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. J. D. STEWART,	Aurora.
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.,	Omaha.

Term Expires 1890.

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.,	Charlestown, Mass.
Rev. H. A. FRENCH,	Greenwood.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.
Pres. D. B. PERRY,	Crete.
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT,	Omaha.
Lieut. Gov. H. H. SHEDD,	Ashland.
CHARLES L. SMITH, Esq.,	Milford.
Dr. H. G. SMITH,	Exeter.

Term Expires 1891.

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.,	Fairmont.
E. H. BARNARD, Esq.,	Fremont.
Rev. HENRY BATES,	Crete.
Hon. JAS. W. DAWES, Secretary,	Crete.
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman,	Lincoln.
Rev. J. L. MAILE,	Omaha.
A. S. RAYMOND, Esq.,	Lincoln.
GEORGE D. STEVENS, Esq.,	Crete.
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.,	Crete.

62358

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman,	Lincoln.
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary,	Crete.
S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
GEORGE W. BRIDGES, Esq.,	Crete.
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.,	Lincoln.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.

TREASURER.

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD,	Crete.

LIBRARIAN.

Prof. A. B. SHOW,	Crete.

MATRON.

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT,	Crete.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Rev. JAMES E. BRERETON,	Ashland
Rev. EDWARD S. RALSTON,	Lincoln.
Dr. H. G. SMITH,	Exeter.

FACULTY.

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, A. M.,
President and Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

GOODWIN D. SWEZEY, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry.

HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B.,
Boswell Professor of Greek.

MISS MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B.,
Preceptress and Instructor in Mathematics.

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A. M.
Professor of Latin.

REV. ARLEY B. SHOW, A. B.,
Professor of History and English Literature.

MISS MARTHA M. REBENDORF,
Instructor in Art and Modern Languages.

W. F. GATES,
Director of Conservatory of Music.

GRADUATES OF 1888.

Edwin Blanchard Dean, Cl.	Amherst, Mass.
Julius Temple House, Cl.	Crete.
Hertha Ida Kayser, Sc.	Franklin.
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, Cl.	Cotuit, Mass.
Genave Andrews, N.	Syracuse.
Fannie Grey Lee, N.	Exeter.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

SENIORS.

Addie Belle Buck, Sc.	Crete.
Arthur Frederic William Hertel, Cl.	Leipzig, Germany.
Albert Virgil House, Cl.	Crete.
Lucy Kent Manville, Cl.	Crete.
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, Sc.	Gibbon.

JUNIORS.

Carlos Samuel Andrews, Cl.	Crete.
John Newton Bennett, Cl.	Crete.
Mary Jane Bruch, Sc.	Pawnee City.
Frank Almon Castle, Cl.	Wisner.
Fred Reed Dungan, Sc.	Otis, Col.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, Sc.	Ansley.
George Ingersoll Gilbert, Cl.	Exeter.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, Sc.	Crete.
Sarah Ann Meston, Sc.	Spring Ranch.
Martha Rogers, Sc.	Syracuse.

SOPHOMORES.

Emil August Boostrom, Sc.	Stromsburg.
Carrie Louisa Cooper, Cl.	Crete.
James Walton Cooper, Cl.	Crete.
Amos Alton Davis, Cl.	Crete.
Guy Wilder Green, Sc.	Stromsburg.
Frank Courtney Pearl, Sc.	Avoca, Ia.

FRESHMEN.

May Belle Bennett, Cl.	Crete.
Jacob Dee Brunner, Sc.	Marble Rock, Ia.
Walter Norton Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City.
Lorena Mary Dillon, Sc.	Juniata.
Arthur Randall Dean, Cl.	South Bend.
Emma Quinby Fuller, Sc.	Crete.
Arthur Cowles Gaylord, Cl.	Fairfield.
Robert Patton Hoxsey, Sc.	Friend.
Anna Rebecca McPeak, Sc.	Arapahoe.
Berthold Wait Manville, Sc	Crete.
Maude Moore, Sc.	Harvard.
George Thomas Noyce, Sc.	Irvington.
James Herman Patton, Cl	Crete.
Clarence Aurelius Skinner, Sc.	Crete.
Belle Vernon Spencer, Sc.	Craig.
Bertha Bianca Stull, Sc	Osceola.
Leonard Anthony Turner, Cl.	Hemingford.
Elmer Boyce Williams, Cl.	Clay Center.
William Marcus Young, Cl	Crete.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

THIRD YEAR.

Harriet Rebecca Amy, Sc.	Friend.
Leon Gibson Anthony, Cl.	Wilber.
Joseph Hayden Bennett, Cl.	Crete.
George Gardner Boggs, Sc.	Blair.
Clarence Elmer Brown, Sc.	Crete.
James Sheridan Bruch, Sc.	Pawnee City.
Frank Wilkins Day, Sc.	Laird.
Myra Barnes Fay, Sc.	Crete.
Homer Clyde House, Cl.	Crete.
Ross Huntington House, Cl.	Crete.
Frank Alfred Jacobsen, Sc.	Crete.
Vernie Babette Leisy, Sc.	Wisner.
Mahlon Fritz Manville, Cl.	Crete.
Charles Abraham Raver, Sc.	Blair.
Thurston Webster Richardson, Sc.	Berryville, Va.
William Daniel Snively, Sc.	Crete.
Almeda May Spaid, Sc.	Grafton.
Fred William Sweney, Cl.	Humboldt.
Nettie May Wills, Sc.	Falls City.

SECOND YEAR.

William Myron Brown, Sc.	Osceola.
Theodore Bentz, Sc	Sutton.
Effie May Bruch, Sc.	Pawnee City.
Mary Ames Butler, Sc.	Collinsville, Ills.
Fred Wallace Christner, Sc.	Crete.
Harry Wesley Cope, Cl.	Burchard.
Edgar Peter Crittenden, Sc.	Greenwood.
William Henry Davis, Cl.	Martinsburg, Ia.
Milada Albena Duras, Sc.	Crete.
Fred Milo Embree, Sc.	Doniphan.

Emily Amelia Gaylord, Cl.	Fairfield.
James Jay Hathaway, Cl.	Crete.
Emma Morris Hawk, Sc.	Crete.
Jessie Emma Hinman, Sc.	Fremont.
Seward Lincoln Mains, Cl.	Odell.
Grant Mooberry, Cl.	Dorchester.
Walter Wallace Ross, Sc.	Anamosa, Ia.
Arlettie Belle Rowe, Sc.	Crete.
Charles Clifford Stull, Sc.	Osceola.
Hadley Alexas Thompson, Sc.	Steele City.
Ray Waterman, Sc.	Crete.
Asher Wyckoff, Sc.	Harvard.

FIRST YEAR.

Hattie Maude Andrews	Crete.
Hattie Belle Atwater	Crete.
Celia Chase	Pierce.
Fred Hiram Crumb	Crete.
Mary Alice Day	Laird.
Norman Peck Dean	South Bend.
Margaret Jane Dillon	Juniata.
Blanche Enslow	Ohiowa.
George Richardson Gilbert	Omaha.
Stephen Howard Henderson, Jr.	Stockville.
Francis Arthur Holt	Syracuse.
Joseph Elmer Joder	Box Butte.
George Arden Keller	Olney, Ills.
Albert Augustus Mead	Crete.
Lena Rivers Mong	Wilber.
Maggie Mong	Wilber.
Daniel Thomas Patton	Freeport, Ills.
Maude Pluss	Alexandria.
Abbie Vettie Rogers	Syracuse.
Eleanor Elizabeth Smith	Crete.

NORMAL STUDENTS.

Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.
Martha Beatrice Bedford	Seward.
Ida Jane Bennett	Beaver Crossing.
Lucy Jane Cole	Juniata.
Emma Alma Cory	Crete.
Sarah Lucinda Cory	Crete.
Anna Laura Day	Laird.
Florence Alice Dean	Morseville.
Jason Montelle Farrar	Earlville, Ills.
Ellen Beach Gulliver	Wellfleet.
Anna Laura Jackson	Aurora.
Jennie Ellen Lewis	Wymore.
Sarah Anna Lewis.	Wymore.
Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo.
Matilda Grace Overton	Nebraska City.
Henry Montague Porter	Lincoln.
Julia Helen Shabata	Crete.
John Wesley Shipley	McCool Junction.
Caroline Jane Sholes	Rising City.
Lilian Florence Trace	Pleasant Hill.
Mary Annie Trace	Pleasant Hill.
Cora Alice Thompson	Omaha.
May Belle Warner	Friend.
Lilian Alice Watson	Emmetsburg.
Charlotte Viola Worley	Dorchester.

BUSINESS STUDENTS.

Claribel Coggeshall Alford	Lincoln.
Hamilton Dee Burch	Steele City.
Archie Don Cafferty	De Witt.
Edward Cargill Cooper	Crete.

John Charles Crumb	Crete.
Minnie Leora Eddleman	Crete.
Eliza Fuhrer	Crete.
Nellie Little Grewell	Crete.
Margaret Matilda Hull	Talmage.
Harry Pliny Long	South Bend.
Carrie Adell Lowe	Crete.
Clayton Herbert Mann	Crete.
James Alonzo Matthews	Omaha.
Joseph James Ross	Anamosa, Ia.
John Shary	Crete.
George Harry Shimonek	Crete.
Harry Stephen Tepner	Royal.
Horace Washington Theobald	Manchester.
Everett Ira Thompson	Omaha.
George Russell Trace	Pleasant Hill.
George William Turner	Plato.
Glen Grant Vance	Crete.
Minnie Electa Wilson	Red Cloud.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Agnes Azelia Alley	Crete.
Sarah Elizabeth Blackmore	Friend.
Luella Harris	Crete.
Oliver Elmer Harris	Crete.
Arthur Harvey	Crete.
Clarence Harvey	Crete.
Anna Emily Hathaway	Hemingford.
Anna Eliza Humphrey	Baldwin, Kas.
Mathilda Anna Miller	Crete.
Herman George Morrison	Ashland, N. H.
Hattie Moulton	Clay Center.
Fannie May Richardson	Eagle.
Nina Weller	Syracuse.

ART STUDENTS.

PAINTING.

Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.
Hattie Maude Andrews	Crete.
Mrs. James Clarey	Crete.
Mrs. John P. Clarey	Crete.
Mrs. Lucius Denison	Crete.
Mrs. Laura Powers, (French)	Crete.
Anna Reid	Crete.
Mrs. F. B. Stephens	Crete.
Eda May Wolf	Crete.

CRAYON.

Genave Andrews	Syracuse.
Hertha Ida Kayser	Franklin.
Fannie Grey Lee	Exeter.
Eda May Wolf	Crete.

A large class in free-hand drawing is formed every term.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

PIANO.

Claribel Coggeshall Alford	Lincoln.
Mary Alice Allen	Greenfield, Ills.
Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.
Addie Belle Buck	Crete.
Mary Ames Butler	Collinsville, Ills.
Lucy Jane Cole	Juniata.
Lorena Mary Dillon	Juniata.
Vesta Bessie Dolansky	Crete.
Milada Albena Duras	Crete.
Emma Quinby Fuller	Crete.
Sena Otilda Glade	Crete.
Minnie Hannah Glade	Crete.
Elizabeth Williams Hartigan	Crete.
Anna Emily Hathaway	Hemingford.
Emma Morris Hawk	Crete.
Jessie Emma Hinman	Fremont.
Margaret Matilda Hull	Tamage.

Estella Hunt	DeWitt.
Florence Jones	Crete.
Rosa Bessie Kubicek	Crete.
Vernie Babette Leisy	Wisner.
Lucy Kent Manville	Crete.
Hattie Moulton	Clay Center.
Hettie Leora Skeen	Red Cloud.
Belle Vernon Spencer	Craig.
Mrs. George D. Stevens	Crete.
Maude Stevens	Crete.
Bertha Bianca Stull	Osceola.
Cora Alice Thompson	Omaha.
Mary Stevens Tidball	Crete.
Lilian Alice Watson	Emmetsburg, Ia.
Eda May Wolf	Crete,

VOICE CULTURE.

George Henry Aller	Crete.
Emil August Boostrom	Stromsburg.
William Myron Brown	Osceola.
Clarence Elmer Brown	Crete.
Harry Buchanan	Crete.
Estella Grace Buchanan	Crete.
Walter Norton Cassel	Nebraska City.
Frank Almon Castle	Wisner.
William Henry Davis	Martinsburg, Ia.
Amos Alton Davis	Avoca, Ia.
Fred Reed Dungan	Otis, Col.
Arthur Cowles Gaylord	Fairfield.
Emily Amelia Gaylord	Fairfield.
Minnie Hannah Glade	Crete.
Jessie Emma Hinman	Fremont.
Anna Bel Holland	Nebraska City.
Homer Clyde House	Crete.
Ross Huntington House	Crete.
Margaret Matilda Hull	Tamage.
George Arden Keller	Olney, Ills.
Seward Lincoln Mains	Odell.
Maude Moore	Harvard.
Hattie Moulton	Clay Center.
Hettie Leora Skeen	Red Cloud.

ELMER ELLSWORTH SPRAGUE	Gibbon.
CHARLES CLIFFORD STULL	Osceola.
CORA ALICE THOMPSON.	Omaha.
LEONARD ANTHONY TURNER	Hemingford.
ELMER BOYCE WILLIAMS	San Jose, Cal.

ORGAN, VIOLIN AND THEORY.

CARLOS SAMUEL ANDREWS	Crete.
JOSEPH HAYDEN BENNETT	Crete.
LOUISE BILLINGS	Crete.
WILLIAM MYRON BROWN	Osceola.
ADDIE BELLE BUCK	Crete.
LORENA MARY DILLON	Juniata.
CHARLES FILLER	Zanesville, O.
ALEXANDER EDWARD FOWLIE	Ansley.
ARTHUR COWLES GAYLORD	Fairfield.
EMILY AMELIA GAYLORD	Fairfield.
EMMA MORRIS HAWK	Crete.
MARGARET MATILDA HULL	Talmage.
HATTIE MOULTON	Clay Center.
ETHEL SHEPHERD	Crete.
CHARLES CLIFFORD STULL	Osceola.

SUMMARY.

GRADUATES FOR 1888		6
COLLEGE:—		
Seniors	5	
Juniors	10	
Sophomores	6	
Freshmen	19	
	—	40
PREPARATORY:—		
Third Year	19	
Second Year	22	
First Year	20	
	—	61
NORMAL		25
BUSINESS		23
SPECIAL		13
MUSIC		76
DRAWING AND PAINTING		13
		257
Deduct for names inserted more than once		63
TOTAL		194

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Livy. Odyssey. German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. Mechanical Drawing. German.
WINTER.	Herodotus. University Algebra and Trigonometry. German.	Mineralogy and Meteorology. University Algebra and Trigonometry. German.
SPRING.	Horace. Surveying and Spherics. German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. Surveying and Spherics. German.

Three themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Early English. German or Plautus.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Early English. German.
WINTER.	Tacitus. Conics. French or Pindar.	Qualitative Analysis. Conics. French or German.
SPRING.	Demosthenes. Rhetoric. French or Analytics or History of Art.	Analytics. Rhetoric. French or History of Art.

Three themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select Orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æschylus. Calculus or German Literature. Political Economy.	Thesis subject. Calculus or German Literature. Political Economy.
WINTER.	Physics. Calculus or Cicero de Natura Deorum or Thesis subject. English History.	Physics. Calculus or Sociology. English History.
SPRING.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. Modern History.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. Modern History.

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.
WINTER.	Ethics. Geology. Plato or Thesis subject.	Ethics. Geology. Thesis subject.
SPRING.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Reading: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's Translation of Faust.

Each class will have a weekly exercise in Harper's Old Testament Studies throughout the year.

Sight Reading in the New Testament in connection with Greek classes, throughout the course.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

FIRST YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar.	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar.
WINTER.	Latin Lessons. Elementary Algebra. English Analysis.	Latin Lessons. Elementary Algebra. English Analysis.
SPRING.	Cæsar, Twenty Chapters. Elementary Algebra. Physiology.	Cæsar, Twenty Chapters. Elementary Algebra. Physiology.

Life of Christ, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

SECOND YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Cæsar, 2 Books; Latin Composition. Plane Geometry. Greek Lessons.	Cæsar, 2 Books; Latin Composition. Plane Geometry. Zoology.
WINTER.	Cicero, 2 Orations; Latin Comp. Solid Geometry. Greek Lessons; Anabasis.	Cicero, 2 Orations; Latin Comp. Solid Geometry. Physics.
SPRING.	Cicero, 2 Orations; Latin Comp.* Greek History. Anabasis, through 4 Chapters.	Cicero, 2 Orations; Latin Comp.* Outlines of History. Chemistry.

Life of St. Paul, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Scott's Ivanhoe; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

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*Through thirty lessons.

THIRD YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æneid, Books I. and II. University Algebra. Anabasis, through 2 Books. Botany (weekly.)‡	Longfellow. University Algebra. Elementary Astronomy. Botany (weekly.)‡
WINTER.	Æneid, Books III. and IV. University Algebra.† Iliad; Greek Composition. Botany (weekly.)‡	Bryant; Whittier. University Algebra.† Physical Geography. Botany (weekly.)‡
SPRING.	Bucolics: one Book of Georgics. Roman History. Iliad, through 2 Books; Greek Comp.* Botany (twice a week.)‡	Tennyson; Wordsworth. Roman History. Physical Geography. Botany (twice a week.)‡

Life of the Twelve Apostles, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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*Through thirty lessons.

†To Undetermined Co-efficients.

‡In the Fall Term: Collections; Gray's Lessons XII.-XXI., with study of illustrative plants. Winter Term: Gray's Lessons XXII.-XXXIV.; Outline of the vegetable kingdom. Spring Term: Lessons I.-XI.; Analysis of flowering plants; Herbarium of 100 species completed.

NORMAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL.	Arithmetic.	United States History	English Grammar.
WINTER.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	English Analysis.
SPRING.	Civil Government.	Algebra.	Physiology.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL.	Book-keeping.	Plane Geometry.	Zoology.
WINTER.	Normal Reviews.*	Solid Geometry.	Physics.
SPRING.	Normal Reviews.*	Outlines of History.	Chemistry.

THIRD YEAR.

FALL.	Normal Methods.†	Algebra; Botany.‡	Astronomy or English Authors.
WINTER.	Normal Methods.†	Algebra; Botany.‡	Physical Geography or English Authors.
SPRING.	Normal Methods.†	Roman History; Botany.‡	Physical Geography or English Authors.

FOURTH YEAR.

FALL.	Psychology.	German Literature.	Political Economy.
WINTER.	Ethics.	Sociology.	English History.
SPRING.	Evid. Christianity.	U. S. Constitution.	Modern History.

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings for the first three years the same as for the Preparatory Courses; for the fourth year, the same as for Junior year of College.

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*Winter term, review of Arithmetic and Grammar; Spring term, of Geography and United States History.

†This will consist of lectures and readings on methods of teaching, government and school laws, with practice in conducting recitations.

‡This study will be pursued as in the Preparatory Courses.

BUSINESS COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL.	Arithmetic.	United States History	English Grammar.
WINTER.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	English Analysis.
SPRING.	Civil Government.	Algebra.	Physiology.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL.	Book-keeping.	Plane Geometry.	Zoology.
WINTER.	Book-keeping; Commercial Law.	Solid Geometry.	Physics.
SPRING.	Commercial Arithmetic.	Outlines of History.	Chemistry.

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings the same as for the first two years of the Preparatory Courses.

Classes in Penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

AIM AND WORK.

CHARACTER.

Doane College has for its object to provide facilities for a thorough education.

While unsectarian, the institution is conducted upon distinctively Christian principles, its Trustees and Instructors believing that the highest results of intellectual training can be secured only as Christian character is fully developed.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are four regular courses :

The Classical Course covers the usual four years of Classical study, and requires three years of *preparatory* work.

The Scientific Course occupies the same time as the Classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to German, French, Mathematics, and advanced Sciences.

The Normal Course, extending over four years, provides for a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, with a view to teaching.

The Business Course, occupying two years, is designed to prepare for business life.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES.

To enter the Normal or Business Course, the student must be somewhat proficient in Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Civil Geography. In addition to the above, for admission to either of the Preparatory Courses, the student must have completed Arithmetic. Early in each term there is a written examination in the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that a student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped to a lower class, or not allowed to remain in the institution.

Except for special reasons students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

To enter the College department, the studies prescribed in the Preparatory Course, or their equivalents, must have been pursued.

Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course, or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term. Students completing the Classical Course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the Scientific Course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. A Diploma is given for honorable completion of the Normal Course.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon Classical College graduates, and that of Master of Science upon Scientific College graduates, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall show by their published essays, or by submitting to special examination, that they have spent a year or its equivalent in liberal study and are worthy of recommendation to these degrees.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

LIBRARY.

The Library contains four thousand volumes, and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American Cyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in Philosophy, Theology, and Political Science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and the drawing of books.

In connection with the Library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

CABINET.

The Cabinet comprises about thirteen hundred and fifty species of animals, representing nearly every class and over half the orders of the animal kingdom; an herbarium of more than two thousand species of dried plants, mostly from the United States and Europe; a collection of minerals and rocks of all the more common species; and fossils from nearly every period of geological history. The classes in the Natural Sciences have daily access to the Cabinet, and much of the work of classifying and arranging has been done by them under the supervision of the Professor in charge.

APPARATUS.

The College has an excellent microscope; surveyor's transit, chain, and level; physical apparatus to a limited extent, and sufficient chemical apparatus to perform all experiments needful to illustrate the principles of general chemistry and qualitative analysis.

OBSERVATORY.

The equipment of the Observatory consists of an equitorial telescope of eight inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer ; a transit instrument equipped to be used also as a zenith telescope and a prime vertical instrument ; a mean time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electric bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes ; and various other electrical devices to give signals or change the time of the clock.

The meteorological outfit consists of a barometer ; dry bulb, wet bulb, maximum and minimum thermometers ; rain and snow guages ; wind vane with indicator in the instrument room ; and self-recording anemometer.

The Observatory affords excellent facilities for instruction in Astronomy, both in making observations with the large telescope, and in the extremely precise methods of modern astronomy for determining local time with the transit instrument, keeping and giving time by means of break-circuit time-pieces, and audible and visible signals.

Frequent " visitors' evenings " are designed to give opportunity to all, but particularly to students, to gain some practical acquaintance with the heavenly bodies before taking up the regular study of Astronomy. Classes in Physical Geography and Natural Philosophy have special advantages, in connection with the local and state weather service observations, to make use of meteorological instruments.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

PHILOSOPHY.

Under this head are included Psychology, Moral Philosophy and Evidences of Christianity. Psychology is considered with reference to the phenomena and essential nature of the soul as connected with the human body. These phenomena are classified; their relations to one another ascertained; as also the laws to which they conform and the conclusions to which they point. There are spiritual as well as physical forces. Mind is not less real than matter. In Moral Philosophy, search is made for the fundamental principles of human action not less than for the classified rules to which conduct should conform. Conscience is supreme. In the study of the Evidences of Christianity, Christ is the central object. Prophecy pointed to such a person. His life is vividly portrayed by trustworthy witnesses. The admissions of enemies even afford sure foundation for belief. Miracles are not incapable of proof. The unique personality of Christ and the influence he has exerted are equally wonderful. Christ is the light and life of the world.

Text books; Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

More time is given to Latin than to any other language, experience showing that it secures superior mental training, is necessary to a thorough knowledge of English, and is the best introduction to German and French. In the Preparatory Department six terms of Latin are required for the Scientific Course and nine for the Classical. It is the intention to secure in the preparatory study a good working knowledge of forms and construction, and some facility in translating from Latin to English and from English to Latin. The College Course includes three terms of required and two terms of elective Latin. In these classes the aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, studying their works not merely as material for grammatical drill but as literature. Students are encouraged to such study of Roman History and Antiquities as is needed in connection with the reading of authors. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin, are used from time to time.

Text-books: Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Allen and Greenough's or Kelsey's Cæsar; Allen and Greenough's Cicero; Chase's Livy and Horace; Jones's Latin Prose Composition.

Essentially the same ends are sought and the same methods pursued in the study of Greek. Beginning with the second year of the Preparatory Course, study of standard Greek authors is required for ten terms. There are also two terms of elective study in Greek.

Text-books: Brook's Introduction to Attic Greek; Goodwin's Anabasis; Boise's Greek Composition; Boise and Freeman's Selections from Greek Authors; D'Ooge's De Corona.

ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY.

With the elementary and advanced classes in Descriptive Astronomy, text book work is supplemented by practical work with the telescope and transit instrument in determining local time and the latitude and longitude of the observatory, in the study of lunar geography, the movements of the heavenly bodies, and similar problems. The class in Practical Astronomy devotes the whole term to such work. The entire charge of the time service is entrusted to the class, each student taking his turn and being held responsible for as small an average error as possible,—commonly only a fraction of a second,—for the standard clock.

In Meteorology there is text-book work supplemented by observations with the instruments of the observatory and the tracing of weather changes from the tri-daily maps of the Signal Service. Similar lines of work are pursued with the class in Physical Geography.

Text-books: Sharpless and Phillips'; Loomis' Practical, and Newcomb's Astronomies; Houston's Physical Geography; Loomis' Meteorology.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

In Mineralogy and Lithology the object sought is an acquaintance with the common rocks and minerals at sight. Crystalography is first studied from models and from crystals; then follows the analysis of mineral species by their physical characters and by blow pipe work.

Geology is begun by field work in studying and correlating the cretacious and drift formations of the region; then follows text-book work supplemented by the making of maps and sections and the study of rocks and fossils in the cabinet.

Text-books:—Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology; Le Conte's Compend of Geology.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Elementary Botany is studied with a view to cultivating habits of observation and to an acquaintance with the local species of flowering plants. Text-book work is preceded by the careful study of a number of illustrative plants. There is also some work with the microscope on the tissues of flowering plants and on enough of the flowerless plants to illustrate the outlines of classification: then follows analysis of flowering plants and the identification and labeling of the one hundred species which each student is required to collect. In advanced Botany the student may collect and identify the flowering plants of the region, or study Structural Botany by text-book and microscope work, or study the lower orders of plants.

Zoology is begun with the detailed study and dissection of about twenty typical animals, followed by the study of the sixty-six illustrative groups of animals shown on the shelves of the cabinet and afterwards by the investigation of some subject assigned to each student. The end chiefly sought is correct mothods of scientific investigation. In the advanced class the methods are somewhat the same but the text-book is also used and the object chiefly aimed at is a knowledge of the relationships of the branches of the animal kingdom to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories.

In elementary Physiology the text-book is mainly studied; in the advanced class the student chooses between library work on a series of topics assigned, and practical work in making detailed dissections and physiological experiments upon some mammal as illustrating human anatomy and physiology.

Text-books: Gray's Lessons and Manual of Botany; Bessey's Text-book of Botany; Colton's Practical Zoology; Orton's Comparative Zoology; Tracy's Physiology.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

The laboratory method is employed in teaching the physical and chemical sciences, supplemented, in the case of more advanced students, by a critical analysis of the theories and principles pertaining to these branches.

Text-books: Preparatory Chemistry, Shepard; College Chemistry, Barker or Remsen; Preparatory Physics, Avery; College Physics, Snell's Olmsted.

MATHEMATICS.

In Mathematics it is deemed more important to understand principles than to commit rules. Special effort is made to develop the powers of the student by mental in preference to written exercises. In connection with the study of Trigonometry and Surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Robinson's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Analytics, and Calculus.

HISTORY.

In the Preparatory Courses, the History of the United States, Greek, Roman and General History, are studied one term each.

As far as possible, the topical method is used, as giving a wider and more independent knowledge than the study of a text-book.

The historical study in the College Courses is concentrated mainly upon England and the United States and their relations to general European history. English History is taught with Green's Short History as a basis. The College Library contains the works of Stubbs, Green, Hallam and May, Bright, Knight, Macaulay, and others, all of which are made accessible to the classes.

Special attention is given to the rise and development of constitutional government in England, and, in the later periods, to the vital relations between the history of England and that of the United States.

The study of the Constitution of the United States, in Senior year, is made, as largely as possible, a study of Constitutional History. The standard works of Schouler, Bancroft, the "American Statesmen" series, and others, are here employed.

In all lines of historical study, the purpose is to secure from the student careful research and independent thinking. Wherever original sources are available, students are referred to them for the investigation of points of interest and importance. Wall maps and historical atlases are in constant use; while students are required to fill in outline maps for themselves, as the history progresses.

Text-books: Any history of the United States,—Johnston's or Barnes's is best; Felton's Smith's History of Greece; Leighton's History of Rome; Swinton's Outlines of History; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History; Porter's Outlines of Constitutional History of the United States; Davis's International Law. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

Select American and English poets are studied throughout the third year of the Scientific Preparatory Course. No text-book is used, but students are set at work directly upon the poems of the author under consideration. Extensive reading is combined with careful analysis of select poems. Peculiarities of thought and expression, figures of speech, forms of versification, and all such things, are noted. Every means is used which may serve to make the thought clearer and to impress it upon the mind.

In the Sophomore year there is a term of optional study in Early English. Chaucer is studied, mainly as showing the transitional forms and constructions of the language.

A term of study in Senior year is devoted to a comprehensive review of English literature, with extensive reading in the best authors.

In all these classes, a practical acquaintance with the authors studied is the chief aim. Critical estimates and reviews are used in strict subordination to this purpose.

Rhetoric is taught theoretically by the use of a text-book, and practically by the application of principles to the student's own compositions, or to selections from standard works.

Text-books: "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant and Whittier; any complete edition of Tennyson and Wordsworth; Carpenter's English of the XIV Century; Morris's Chaucer's Prologue; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Meiklejohn's English Language and Literature; Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Political Economy and Sociology are taught with a view to meeting the requirements of modern life. Their historical, philosophical and practical relations to society and government are carefully considered. Provision is made for extended research in these lines of thought.

Text-book: Perry's Political Economy.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In German the course is extended enough to give the student a good control of the spoken language, as well as ability to read. The conversational method is pursued to some extent, but no one should plan to take up the study without a thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar, in either his own or some other language.

In French it is aimed to give a good foundation in grammar and in pronunciation, as well as considerable facility in reading the easier authors.

Text-books: Schmitz's German Language Series; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (First and Second Series); Wenckebach und Schrakamp's German Grammar; Scherer's German Literature; Eschenbach's Parcival. Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea, and Faust; Worman and De Rougernont's Questionnaire, and Grammaire Francaise.

NORMAL STUDIES.

Special attention is given to the best methods of acquiring and imparting knowledge, to school organization and school discipline, and to state laws concerning education.

The second year, in addition to daily recitations in more advanced studies, the common English branches are carefully reviewed. Opportunity is given to the student to prove that he comprehends these branches and can teach them. From time to time he is put in charge of a class, and conducts its exercises in the presence of the teacher, who makes such suggestions as the occasion requires.

Text-books: Various volumes in Barnes' Teacher's Library.

BUSINESS STUDIES.

The instruction in the Business Course is intended to meet the needs of one wishing to enter into any of the varied business pursuits. Attention is given to the different forms of accounts and the principles governing them, to methods of computation and to the various kinds of business paper and the laws relating to them.

Text-book: Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping.

ART STUDIES.

Instruction in free-hand pencil and crayon drawing is provided for all students free of cost, in a class that meets for two hours every week. The student begins practice with the rudiments. Having gained sufficient facility of hand, he is taught to draw from still life, beginning with simple objects, then working from casts and from life, according to methods pursued in the best schools of art.

Those wishing to pay special attention to this study are allowed to omit certain exercises for this purpose.

The teacher is well prepared to give instruction in the various branches of Art.

Text book: Luebke's History of Art.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Conservatory is in no way separate from the College, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Ladies' Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and approved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the Director to make the Conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRCUILUM.

The courses of study comprise the following branches: Musical Theory, (embracing Sound, Tonality, Harmony, Modulation, Composition, Counterpoint and Form), Piano-forte, Violin, Organ, Voice-building and Singing, Chorus Drill, Orchestra and Ensemble Practice, Lectures and Recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE.

The time required to finish a course in the Conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS.

Pupils completing the course in Theory and one other branch (of their selection), and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study (also of their selection), will be entitled to a Diploma from the Conservatory.

CERTIFICATES.

On application to the Director, pupils will receive Certificates, stating the amount of work they have done in the Conservatory, provided such pupils have attended the Conservatory at least one year, and have attained superior excellence in the studies pursued.

MUSICAL THEORY.

A thorough knowledge of Musical Theory is indispensable to the accomplished musician. It is the grammar of music. An understanding of its principles is necessary to the interpretation of the highest forms of composition. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study, and it is hoped no one entering the Conservatory will omit it.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is completed in seven terms, and comprises the following studies :

First term.—Sound, Tonality, Scales, Intervals, Triads, Part Writing.

Second term.—Inversions, Chords of the Seventh, Augmented Chords, Part Writing.

Third term.—Choral Writing, Harmonization of Melodies and Basses, Cadence Formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and Passing Notes, Choral Writing (continued.)

Fifth term.—Modulation Formulas and Practical Modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of Classical and Modern Compositions.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, Fugue, Composition.

THE PIANO FORTE.

No instrument receives such general attention and study as the Piano. On account of its adaptability to all styles of music, it is the favorite instrument of the best composers. But, because of its popularity, it has received most abuse at the hands of poorly instructed players. The basis of the Piano-forte instruction of this Conservatory is *proper tone-production*, followed by the exercise and *etude* work necessary for the requirement of technical skill; and, lastly, an extended acquaintance is sought with the most instructive works of classical and modern romatic writers. Correct elementary and technical instruction goes hand in hand with intelligent interpretive study. The standard is quality, not quantity.

Instruction is given in such a way that pupils may acquire not only the skill to play, but also the ability to teach.

VOCAL CULTURE.

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this Conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to Voice Building, Tone Formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUCTION.

The Violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin.

THE CABINET ORGAN.

A systematic course of instruction is given upon this popular instrument. The work is so arranged as to give the pupil command of the instrument for parlor and church use, and as a preparation for higher musical study.

CHORAL CLASSES.

Choral classes are conducted, during the year, for the purpose of giving elementary instruction and opportunity to study select choral works. This department of Conservatory work is of much importance as a preparation for more advanced vocal drill. No charge is made for choral instruction.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

Lectures on Æsthetics, Biography and History of Music, are given as opportunity offers; or classes are formed in these studies, when enough students are found to enroll for them.

Throughout the year, there are Concerts and Recitals by the best available talent. All pupils are expected to take advantage of opportunities thus offered, to acquire correct ideas of musical interpretation and criticism.

CLASS INSTRUCTION.

The system of class instruction is now employed in the best Conservatories at home and abroad. By this system pupils are enabled to obtain the best training at greatly reduced rates. In class instruction more enthusiasm is awakened in the pupil; real talent is more quickly discovered; more self-reliance and confidence are gained; a larger acquaintance with musical literature is obtained, than in any other way. This system commends itself especially to those desiring to teach. In practical class work, they learn how to overcome difficulties, and how to apply what they have learned in the more difficult work of the teacher.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of a Conservatory education over that of private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to Conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION.

FALL TERM.

Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, in classes of two	$15.00
Private lessons, any of the above	22.50
Theory, class lessons	5.00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2.50

WINTER OR FALL TERM.

Piano, Organ, Violin, or Singing, classes of two	$12.00
Private lessons, any of the above	18.00
Theory, class lessons	5.00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2.00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be for less than half a term.

For further information apply to THE DIRECTOR.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

It is designed, as far as possible, to secure for young ladies attending the college the influences and associations of the Christian home. For their special accomodation Ladies' Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected. Here ladies may reside under the charge of the Preceptress and Matron, or they may select such other boarding places in town as the Faculty approve. Ladies' Hall is of brick and is so planned that sunlight reaches every room. It has dormitories for seventy lady students. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. Corridors extend north and south, favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold, and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents. The chapel, rooms for the Conservatory of Music, ladies' reading room and the dining hall are in this building; kitchen and laundry are in the basement. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience and economy. Some of the young ladies, by giving assistance in household duties, pay part of their expenses.

Rooms in Ladies' Hall are provided with closets, bureaus, chairs, tables, washstands, bedsteads, mirrors and curtains. Other articles must be supplied by the student.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Fall term has fifteen weeks, and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek and German are begun in this term.

A vacation of two weeks covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

The Winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a Spring vacation of two weeks. The Spring term has eleven weeks.

Recitations begin promptly the first day.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, over-looking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Blue river Ninety-eight acres immediately adjoining the city on the east have been set apart for a College campus, and adorned with groves and avenues bordered with shade trees.

Until recently the College has held the greater part of this land, but it has now platted some fifty acres for residence lots on the park plan. These lots are beautifully situated, and as being near the College buildings are especially desirable for families seeking to locate in the vicinity of an educational institution. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the College and platted grounds have been prepared, and will be sent to any applying for them.

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the College campus. It is used for Library, Cabinet, Studio, recitation rooms and dormitories for young men.

Through the liberality of the late Charles Boswell, Esq., of West Hartford, Conn., the College has a thoroughly equipped Astronomical Observatory. It is also a signal service station cooperating with the United States Signal Service at Washington, and is the Central Station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

Ladies' Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for young ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall and the rooms of the Conservatory of Music.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Merrill Hall has dormitories for thirty-four young men. Each room is furnished with stove, bedstead, table, wardrobe, wash-stand, curtains and chairs. Bedding and other articles mus be supplied by the student. Rooms may be had, furnished or unfurnished, in private houses at low rates.

BOARD.

In connection with Ladies' Hall is a boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an Advisory Council, consisting of the President of the college, Preceptress, Matron and two students chosen by the club. Board may also be had in private families at reasonable rates.

EXPENSES.

TUITION.

College Classes, Winter or Spring term	$ 7 00
" " Fall term	10 00
Preparatory Classes, Winter or Spring term	5 00
" " Fall term	7 00

ROOM RENT.

Merrill Hall, per term, for each student	$ 5 00
Ladies' Hall, Winter term, for each student	12 50
" " Spring " " "	10 00
" " Fall " " "	15 00

Two students are expected to occupy a room.

The charge for rooms in Ladies' Hall includes heating and lighting.

For Piano, Organ, Voice Culture, etc., see Conservatory of Music.

Students taking private instruction in Art pay $10 for a term of twenty lessons.

There is a charge of $1 per term to each student for the care of the public rooms, and a charge of $1.50 per term to students in Chemistry for the use of Chemicals.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. No charge will be for less than half a term.

In the Boarding Department board is $2.00 per week, and is payable monthly in advance.

Board and furnished rooms in private families cost from $3 to $3.75 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term. But as most text-books are used but a term or two, and may be sold to succeeding classes, this estimate may be somewhat reduced.

Tuition is remitted to students preparing for the ministry, also to the children of ministers in regular pastoral work.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society, after admission to college.

SELF-SUPPORT.

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district school. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support; but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best nvestment they can make for their children.

PRIZES.

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15 and $10 respectively, established by Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in Oratory. The oratorical contest is held during Commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize*, of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Anamosa, Iowa, is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of Mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Forbes Prize*, founded by Rev. Frank S. Forbes, Omaha, offers

$10 in books each year to the student in the Preparatory Depart- who excells in Declamation.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations of the college are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect, by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT.

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the College chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are professing Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Hesperian and Philomathean Societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The Hesperian Society gives an annual exhibition, and publishes the *Doane Owl* every month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS.

This military company receives arms from the State, and has regular weekly drill in the Infantry Tactics of the United States Army.

It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

RECENT GIFTS.

The late Dea. David Whitcomb of Worcester, Mass., after having given many times and with great liberality in his life time, left in his will the princely bequest of $13,000. This bequest, the largest that has thus far been made to Doane College, is payable in five equal annual installments, the first of which has already been paid. The whole will constitute a permanent fund and bear the name of the generous benefactor.

Within a few weeks the citizens of Crete and vicinity have pledged the sum of $15,000 to endow the chair of Natural Science. This also is to be paid in five equal annual installments, the first of which is due January 1st., 1889. It will be known as "The Crete Professorship Fund." Both of these noble benefactions deserve and have received most grateful acknowledgement.

SPECIAL NEEDS.

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fourth. Hence the great need of endowments.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses exceed the income by $7,000. It must constantly be borne in mind that of money given for endowments only the interest can be used for current expenses.

3. *Ladies' Hall.* This supplies the much needed facilities for the Ladies' Department, but in its erection and equipment a debt of $20,000 was incurred. Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms bear the names of individuals, churches or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms or in whose honor or remembrance they have been furnished. This object makes a strong

appeal to those interested in the higher education of young women, and in the special work which they have to do in a frontier state.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING.

Doane College is a Home Missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational Home Missionary Churches of the State, and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches, and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large proportion of its graduates enter the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary Eastern College. It makes a specialty of training young people to teach. To teach the teacher is far more than to write the songs or enact the laws of a nation. To furnish trustworthy guides for the great host of children is better than to command armies. The work of the Christian College is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

METHODS OF GIVING.

1. To many the call comes but once, and whatever is given is gladly received. From the first, great numbers have been enlisted into giving for the College, and especially children in Nebraska.

2. It is very desirable to secure a large constituency who will give year by year, even though each annual offering is small. Such gifts take the prayer of the giver with them.

3. The College has already had kindly remembrance in several bequests. Whatever may be said in favor of giving while one is in active life, it is not less true that many cannot thus give who yet feel that wealth carries with it special responsibilities as regards great beneficent institutions. What better monument or memorial can one have than College hall, endowment fund, or scholarship, such as shall for centuries gather about it young life to profit by the thoughtfulness of the generous giver? Is not the College the true American Westminster Abbey for the treasuring up of honored names?

Hoping that others will remember the College in their wills, we add a general form of bequest:

I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Doane College, or their successors in office, to be used by them for the benefit of the College, in such manner as they in their discretion shall think will be the most useful, the sum of ....dollars.

GRADUATES.

1877.

Will Albert Bridges, A. B.	O'Neil.
George Washington Mitchell, A. B.	Arborville.
Daniel Edward Tromble, A. B.	Avoca.

1878.

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A. B.	Sutton.
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A. B.	Crete.
Bucephalus Wolph, A. B	Nehawka.

1879.

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A. B.	Omaha.

1880.

Francis William Bates, A. B.	Inhambane, Africa.
John James Bonekemper, S. B.	Sutton.
John Nelson Davidson, A. B.	Beloit, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S. B.	Neligh.
James Ferdinand Hanson, N.	Fremont.

1881.

Ernest Harmon Bross, A. B.	Portland, Or.
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S. B.	Neligh.
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S. B.	Crete.

1882.

Holly Hunt Avery, A. B.	St. Francis, Kan.
Ida Louise Chapin, A. B.	Hyde Park, Ill.
George Albert Gregory, S B.	Neligh.
John Lange, S. B.	Lead City, Dak.
Arley Barthlow Show, A. B.	Crete.
Frank Bray Stephens, S. B.	Salt Lake City, Uh.

1883.

Edward Emerson Benton, S. B.	Crete.
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S. B.	Chadron.

DOANE COLLEGE.

1884.

Jessie Louise Jones, A. B.	Berlin, Germany.
Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black), N.	North Loup.
Melena Adelma Norton, N.	Kenesaw.
Carroll Gardner Pearse, N.	Beatrice.

1885.

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S. B.	Crete.
Emma Matilda Hjelm, N.	Harvard.
Gertie Sherer, N.	Red Cloud.

1886.

James Carruthers, A. B.	Topeka, Kas.
William Leavitt Curtis, A. B.	Oberlin, O.
Frank Wilson Dean, S. B.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A. B.	Hastings.
George Watson Horton, A. B.	Emporia, Kas.
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A. B.	Wellesley, Mass.
Frank Hervey Porter, A. B.	Western.
Elmer Ellsworth Spencer, A. B.	Lincoln.
Margaret Ellen Thompson. S. B.	Crete.
Minnie May Curtis, N.	Marion, Ala.
Lillie Louisa Davis, (Van Duyne), N.	Fairfield.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell, N.	Wilber,
Frances Henderson (Cone), N.	Crete.
Sara Rogers (Pickering), N.	Steele City.

1887.

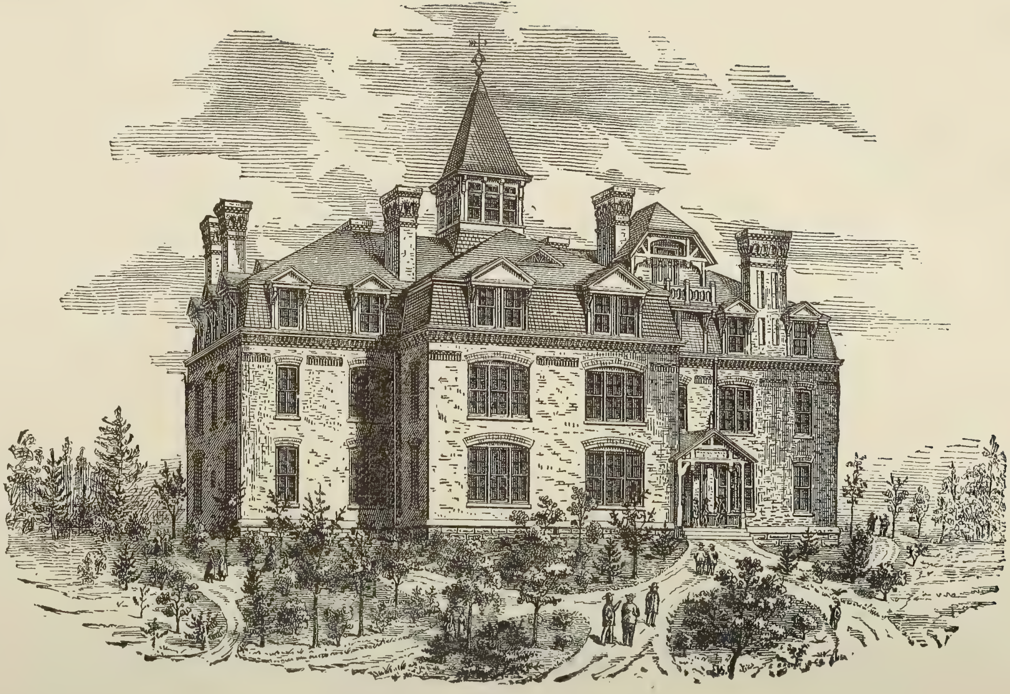
Lysle Ivor Abbott, S. B.	Crete.
Samuel Avery, A. B.	Unadilla.
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A. B.	Omaha.
*Lilian Foss, S. B.	Crete.
John Howard Pickering, S. B.	Steele City.
Charles Carman Smith, S. B.	Grover, Col.
Jennie Belle Waddell, N.	Aurora.

[A. B., Bachelor of Arts; S. B., Bachelor of Science; N., Normal Course.]

[x] Deceased.

TABLE OF SECONDARY STUDIES.

			FIRST YEAR.				
FALL.		Latin.	U. S. History.	Grammar.	Arithmetic.		
WINTER.		Latin.	Algebra.	Analysis.	Arithmetic.		
SPRING.		Cæsar.	Algebra.	Physiology.	Civil Gov.		
			SECOND YEAR.				
FALL.	Greek.	Cæsar.	Geometry.	Zoology.	Book K.		
WINTER.	Greek.	Cicero.	Geometry.	Physics.	Book K.	Normal.	
SPRING.	Anabasis.	Cicero.	Outlines Hist.	Chemistry.	Com. Arith.	Normal.	
			THIRD YEAR.				
FALL.	Anabasis.	Virgil.	Algebra.	Botany.	Authors.	Astronomy.	Normal.
WINTER.	Iliad.	Virgil.	Algebra.	Botany.	Authors.	Phys. Geog.	Normal.
SPRING.	Iliad.	Virgil.	Rom. Hist.	Botany.	Authors.	Phys. Geog.	Normal.



MERRILL HALL—Built 1879.

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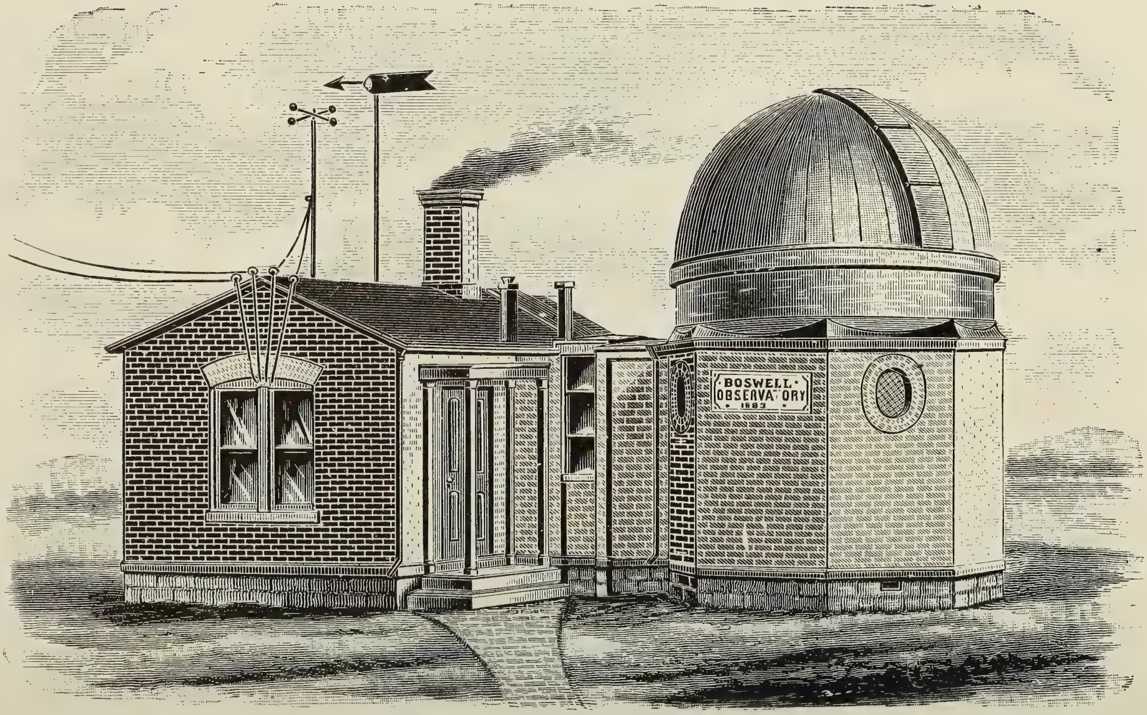
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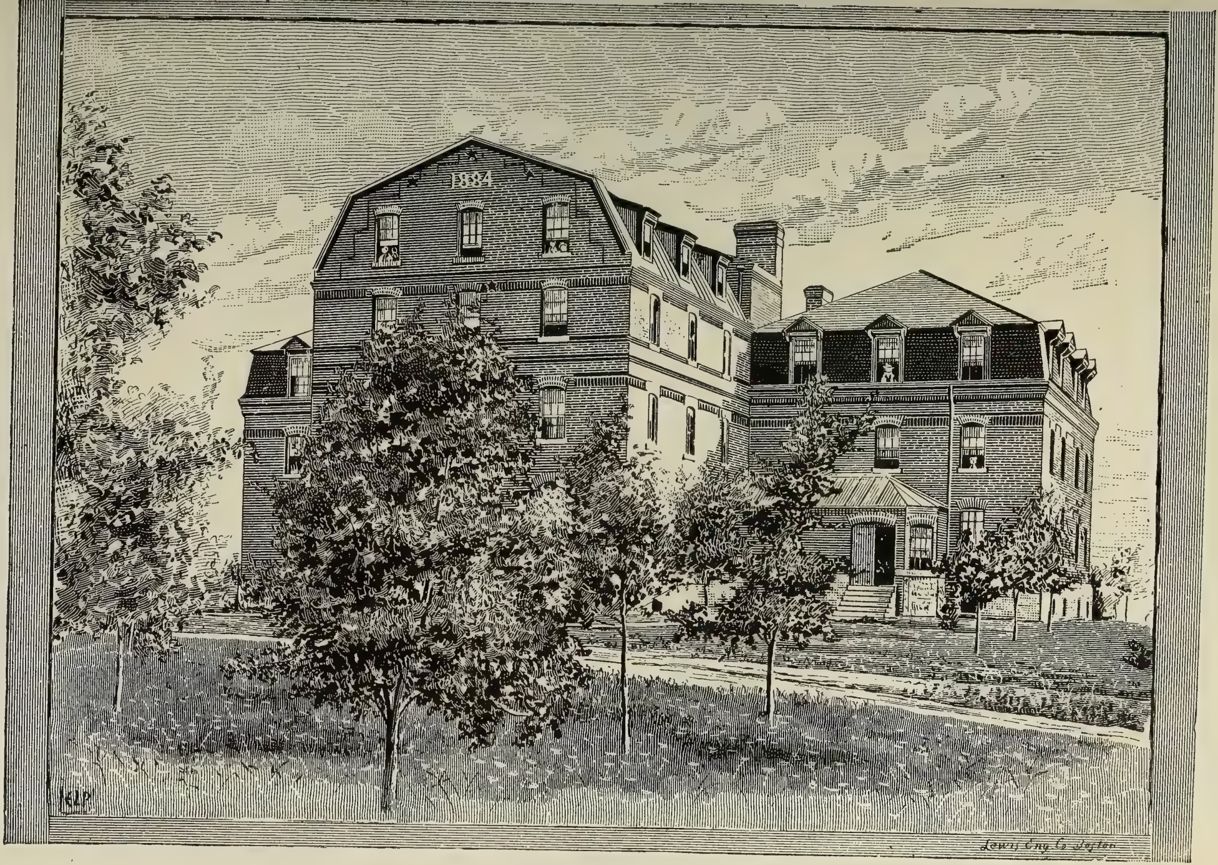
OBSERVATORY
1883

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY.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CATALOG

OF

DOANE COLLEGE,

CRETE, NEBRASKA,

FOR

1889-90.

LINCOLN, NEB.:
LINCOLN PAPER HOUSE.
1889.

CALENDAR.

January 8, 1890,	Winter Term Begins,	Wednesday.
March 25, 1890,	Winter Term Ends,	Tuesday.

April 2, 1890,	Spring Term Begins,	Wednesday.
June 26, 1890,	Commencement,	Thursday.

September 3, 1890,	Fall Term Begins,	Wednesday.
December 23, 1890,	Fall Term Ends,	Tuesday.

This Catalog shows the names of all students enrolled during the year 1889, as classified September 11th. The Courses of Study are those of the following year.

TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1890.

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.,	Charlestown, Mass.
Rev. H. A. FRENCH,	Greenwood.
Rev. GEORGE HINDLEY,	Weeping Water.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.
Pres. D. B. PERRY,	Crete.
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT,	Omaha.
Hon. H. H. SHEDD, Chairman,	Ashland.

Term Expires 1891.

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.,	Fairmont.
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.,	York.
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary,	Crete.
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY,	Lincoln.
Rev. J. L. MAILE,	Boston, Mass.
A. S. RAYMOND, Esq.,	Lincoln.
GEORGE D. STEVENS, Esq.,	Crete.

Term Expires 1892.

Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
Rev. LOREN F. BERRY,	Fremont.
GEORGE W. BRIDGES, Esq.,	Crete.
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.,	Lincoln.
Dr. J. T. DURYEA,	Omaha.
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.,	Beatrice.
Rev. J. D. STEWART,	Aurora.
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.,	Crete.
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.,	Omaha.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. H. H. SHEDD, Chairman,	Ashland.
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary,	Crete.
S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY,	Lincoln.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.,	Crete.

TREASURER.

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD,	Crete.

LIBRARIAN.

Prof. A. B. SHOW,	Crete.

MATRON.

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT,	Crete.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Rev. E. S. SMITH,	Beatrice.
Rev. V. F. CLARK,	David City.
Prof. AMOS G. WARNER,	Lincoln.

FACULTY.

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, A.M.,
President and Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A.B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

GOODWIN D. SWEZEY, A.M.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

JOHN S. BROWN, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry.

HOWARD F. DOANE, A.B.,
Boswell Professor of Greek.

MISS MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S.B.,
Preceptress and Instructor in Mathematics.

....
Professor of Latin.

REV. ARLEY B. SHOW, A.B.,
Professor of History and English Literature.

MISS MARTHA M. REBENDORF,
Instructor in Art and Modern Languages.

MISS MARY E. LATIMER,
Instructor in Music.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

SENIORS.

Carlos Samuel Andrews, Cl	Crete.
John Newton Bennett, Cl	Crete.
Mary Jane Bruch, Sc	Pawnee City.
Frank Almon Castle, Cl	Wisner.
Fred Reed Dungan, Sc	Otis, Col.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, Sc	Ansley.
George Ingersoll Gilbert, Cl	Exeter.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, Sc	Crete.
Arthur Otis, Cl	Irvington.

JUNIORS.

May Belle Bennett, Cl	Crete.
Emil August Boostrom, Sc	Stromsburg.
Carrie Louisa Cooper, Cl	Crete.
James Walton Cooper, Cl	Crete.
Amos Alton Davis, Cl	Avoca, Iowa.
Guy Wilder Green, Sc	Stromsburg.
Eva Alice Putnam, Sc	Gibbon.

SOPHOMORES.

Charles Ernest Chadsey, Cl	Nebraska City.
Emma Quinby Fuller, Sc	Crete.
Arthur Cowles Gaylord, Cl	Fairfield.
Nellie Grace Holland, Sc	Indianola.
Belle McCoy, Cl	Pekin, Ill.
George Thomas Noyce, Sc	Irvington.
Leonard Anthony Turner, Cl	Hemingford.
Florence Whipple, Sc	Springfield, Ill.
Katharine McNeill Van Tuyl, Cl	Omaha.

FRESHMEN.

Leon Gibson Anthony, Cl	Wilber.
Susan Luella Bell, Sc	Ashland.
Joseph Hayden Bennett, Cl	Crete.

Clarence Elmer Brown, Sc.	Crete.
Jacob Dee Brunner, Sc.	Marble Rock, Iowa.
Walter Norton Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City.
Arthur Randall Dean, Cl.	South Bend.
Robert Patton Hoxsey, Sc.	Friend.
Vera Kayser, Cl.	Bellevue.
Vernie Babette Leisy, Sc.	Wisner.
Berthold Wait Manville, Sc.	Crete.
Mahlon Fritz Manville, Cl.	Crete.
Elizabeth Norton, Cl.	Weeping Water.
James Herman Patton, Cl.	Crete.
Laura Patton, Sc.	Ashland.
William Chauncey Phipps, Cl.	Franklin.
Frank Augustus Pulver, Cl.	Torrington, Conn.
William Daniel Snively, Sc.	Crete.
Bertha Bianca Stull, Sc.	Osceola.
Fred William Sweney, Cl.	Humboldt.
Elmer Boyce Williams, Cl.	San Jose, Cal.
Nettie May Wills, Sc.	Falls City.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

THIRD YEAR.

Charles Henry Alley	Crete.
Harriet Rebecca Amy	Friend.
Carrie Irwin Andreson	DeWitt.
James Dixon Avery	Fremont.
Frank Blighton	Crete.
George Gardner Boggs	Blair.
Harry Wesley Cope	Burchard.
William Henry Davis	Martinsburg, Iowa.
Jason Montelle Farrar	Earlville, Ill.
Myra Barnes Fay	Crete.
Milton Thomas Harris	Crete.
James Jay Hathaway	Crete.
Homer Clyde House	Crete.
Ross Huntington House	Crete.

Anna Laura Jackson	Aurora.
Margarete Jackson	Downs, Kan.
Frederick William Leavitt	Norfolk.
Stella Nelson Loughridge	Falls City.
Herman George Morrison	Ashland, N. H.
Frank Joseph Novak	Humboldt.
Lewis Martin Oberkotter	Geneva.
Daniel Thomas Patton	Mason City, Iowa.
Charles Abraham Raver	Blair.
Elizabeth Thomson	Wilber.
Don Carlos Van Deusen	Blair.
Raymond Waterman	Crete.
Nina Young Weller	Syracuse.

SECOND YEAR.

Hattie Maude Andrews	Crete.
Hattie Belle Atwater	Crete.
Minnie May Borts	Irvington.
Hamilton Dee Burch	Steele City.
Fred Wallace Christner	Crete.
Edgar Peter Crittenden	Greenwood.
Margaret Jane Dillon	Juniata.
Milada Albena Duras	Crete.
Frederick Milo Embree	Doniphan.
Emily Amelia Gaylord	Fairfield.
Maude Ivy Green	Genoa.
Jennie Alicia Hall	Western.
Emma Morris Hawk	Crete.
Francis Arthur Holt	Syracuse.
Jessie Emma Hinman	Fremont.
Raymond Alger Jones	Crete.
Seward Lincoln Mains	Odell.
Grant Mooberry	Dorchester.
Roswell Douglas Morgan	York.
Abby Vettie Rogers	Syracuse.
Charles Clifford Stull	Osceola.
Hadley Alexas Thompson	Beatrice.
Louise Torpin	Fremont.
Warden Lott Walter	Seven Stars.
Burt James Williams	York.
William Sherman Wright	San Diego, Cal.

FIRST YEAR.

Della Alma Atwood	Beaver Crossing.
Helen Hope Brewster	Irvington.
George Milton Christner	Crete.
Thomas Dewey	Douglas.
Blanche Enslow	Ohiowa.
George Richardson Gilbert	Omaha.
Irvin Grant Hart	Blair.
Margaret Matilda Hull	DeWitt.
Ada Mary Ingles	Pleasant Hill.
George Arden Keller	Olney, Ill.
Jordan Madson Kokjer	Sunderskov, Denmark.
Roy Samuel Lackey	Stanton.
Lawrence Homer Lee	Silver Creek.
Ephraim Cook Morgan	York.
Frank Mothersead	Talmage.
Mary Mothersead	Talmage.
Ernest Orville Musselman	Crete.
Thomas Doane Perry	Crete.
Maude Pluss	Alexandria.
Eva Doretha Scott	Falls City.
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete.

NORMAL STUDENTS.

Lizzie Allen	Carleton.
Lucy Bowen	Western.
Lucy Jane Cole	Juniata.
Emma Alma Cory	Crete.
Sarah Lucinda Cory	Crete.
John William Furrow	Ceryl.
Aleck Jackson	Cawker City, Kan.
Grace May McCashland	Grafton.
Thomas Roe McDowell	Ceryl.
Grace Salome Martin	McCook.
Clara May Mullin	Crete.
Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo.

Henry Montague Porter	Lincoln.
Julia Helen Shabata	Crete.
Caroline Jane Sholes	Rising City.
Cora Alice Thompson	Ft. Omaha.
George Russell Trace	Pleasant Hill.
Lillian Florence Trace	Pleasant Hill.
Mary Annie Trace	Pleasant Hill.
May Belle Warner	Friend.
Charlotte Viola Worley	Dorchester.

BUSINESS STUDENTS.

Claribel Coggeshall Alford	Lincoln.
George Henry Aller	Crete.
Carrie Barbur	Exeter.
Channing Benedict	Culbertson.
William Frank Caldwell	Swanton.
Fred Elmo Church	Crete.
Ely Crane Cole	Juniata.
Edward Cargill Cooper	Crete.
Viola Sibble Cory	Crete.
Willie Henry Crane	Arlington.
Minnie Vorilla Cummins	Talmage.
Norman Peck Dean	South Bend.
Dora Dean Dunn	Staplehurst.
Milton David Frost	Bartley.
William Henry Frost	Crete.
Lena Otilda Glade	Crete.
Joseph Pearl Grubb	Glenville.
Houston Hulon Hanks	Nebraska City.
Olive Harris	Crete.
Arthur Harvey	Crete.
Clarence Harvey	Crete.
Anna Emily Hathaway	Hemingford.
Kathrine Bell Hathaway	Hemingford.
Roy Andrew Hathaway	Crete.
Lindon Jackson	Downs, Kan.

Alva Raymond Kinney	Camden.
Harry Pliny Long	South Bend.
Carrie Adell Lowe	Crete.
Clayton Herbert Mann	Crete.
James Alonzo Matthews	Omaha.
David Megli	Plymouth.
John Meston	Spring Ranch.
Mathilda Anna Miller	Crete.
Charles Henry Porter	Crete.
Benjamin John Schaerer	Crete.
Howard Merritt Steele	New Britain, Conn.
Harry Stephen Tepner	Royal.
Everett Ira Thompson	Ft. Omaha.
Rollin Trail	Nebraska City.
Ardell Van Allen	Gresham.
Mary Icephine Vance	Milford.
Rachel Williams	Crete.
Minnie Electa Wilson (Gates)	Boston, Mass.

ART STUDENTS.

PAINTING.

Vernie Babette Leisy	Wisner.
Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.
Eda May Wolf	Crete.
Eva Alice Putnam	Gibbon.
Mrs. R. Buck	Crete.

CRAYON.

Eda May Wolf	Crete.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

PIANO.

Claribel Coggeshall Alford	Lincoln.
Lizzie Allen	Carleton.
Jennie Atwater	Crete.
Addie Belle Buck	Crete.
Lucy Jane Cole	Juniata.
Lorena Mary Dillon	Juniata.
Vesta Dolansky	Crete.
Dora Dean Dunn	Staplehurst.
Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Hartigan	Crete.
Anna Emily Hathaway	Hemingford.
Mary Vliet Henderson	Fullerton.
Nellie Elner Holderness	Fullerton.
Nellie Albertina House	Crete.
Margaret Matilda Hull	De Witt.
Margarete Jackson	Downs, Kan.
Maud Kepler	Dorchester.
Belle McCoy	Pekin, Ill.
Maud Robinson	Dorchester.
Mrs. Jennie Baker Stambaugh	Bee.
Maud Leona Stevens	Crete.
Mary Stevens Tidball	Crete.
Elizabeth Thomson	Wilber.
Lillian May Trail	Nebraska City.
Katharine McNeill Van Tuyl	Omaha.
Letitia Wallis	Laramie City, Wyo. Ter.
Eda May Wolf	Crete.

VOICE.

George Henry Aller	Crete.
Carrie Barbur	Exeter.
Milada Albena Duras	Crete.
Emma Morris Hawk	Crete.
Mary Vliet Henderson	Fullerton.

Nellie Elner Holderness	Fullerton.
Anna Bel Holland	Indianola.
Nellie Albertina House	Crete.
Arlettie Belle Rowe	Crete.
Mrs. Jennie Baker Stambaugh	Bee.
Lillian May Trail	Nebraska City.
Charlotte Viola Worley	Dorchester.

VIOLIN.

Louise Billings	Crete.
Dora Dean Dunn	Staplehurst.
Charles Clifford Stull	Osceola.
Roswell Douglas Morgan	York.

THEORY.

Addie Belle Buck	Crete.
Lorena Mary Dillon	Juniata.
Mary Vliet Henderson	Fullerton.
Nellie Elner Holderness	Fullerton.
Nellie Albertina House	Crete.
Magaret Matilda Hull	De Witt.
Hattie Moulton	Clay Center.
Charles Clifford Stull	Osceola.

SUMMARY.

Graduates for 1889		6
College:—		
Seniors	9	
Juniors	7	
Sophomores	9	
Freshmen	22	
	—	47
Preparatory:—		
Third Year	27	
Second Year	26	
First Year	21	
	—	74
Normal		21
Business		43
Music		37
Drawing and Painting		5
		233
Deduct for names inserted more than once		21
Total		212

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Livy. University Algebra.* German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. University Algebra.* German.
WINTER.	Herodotus. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. German.	Meteorology and Mineralogy. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. German.
SPRING.	Horace. Surveying and Spherics. German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. Surveying and Spherics. German.

Three themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Early English. German or Plautus.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Early English. German.
WINTER.	Tacitus. Conics. French or Pindar.	Qualitative Analysis. Conics. French or German.
SPRING.	Demosthenes. Rhetoric. French or Analytics or History of Art.	Analytics. Rhetoric. French or History of Art.

Three themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select Orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke Pitt and Gladstone.

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* To Logarithms.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æschylus. Calculus or German Literature. Political Economy.	Thesis subject. Calculus or German Literature. Political Economy.
WINTER.	Physics. Calculus or De Natura Deorum or Thesis subject. Modern History.	Physics. Calculus or Sociology. Modern History.
SPRING.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. English History.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. English History.

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.
WINTER.	Ethics. Geology. Plato or Thesis subject.	Ethics. Geology. Thesis subject.
SPRING.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's Translation of Faust.

Each class will have a weekly exercise in Harper's Old Testament Studies through the course.

Sight Reading in the New Testament in connection with Greek classes, through the course.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).
WINTER.	Latin Lessons. Latin Grammar. Elementary Algebra. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Latin Lessons. Latin Grammar. Elementary Algebra. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).
SPRING.	Cæsar (twenty chapters). Elementary Algebra. Physiology. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Cæsar (twenty chapters). Elementary Algebra. Physiology. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).

Life of Christ, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL.	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition. Greek History. Greek Lessons.	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).
WINTER.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition. Roman History. Greek Lessons; Anabasis.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition. Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).
SPRING.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition.* Mediæval History. Anabasis (through four chapters).	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition.* Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoology (twice a week).

Life of St. Paul, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Scott's Ivanhoe; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

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* Through thirty lessons.

THIRD YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æneid, Books I. and II. Geometry, Books I.—III. Anabasis (through two books). Botany (weekly).‡	Modern History. Geometry, Books I.—III. Elementary Astronomy. Botany (weekly).‡
WINTER.	Æneid, Books III. and IV. Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Iliad; Greek Composition. Botany (weekly).‡	American Authors. Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Physiography. Botany (weekly).‡
SPRING.	Bucolics; One Book of Georgics. University Algebra. Iliad (through two books); Greek Composition.* Botany (twice a week).‡	English Authors. University Algebra.† Geology. Botany (twice a week).‡

Lives of the Twelve Apostles, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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* Through thirty lessons.

† To Quadratics.

‡ In the Fall Term: Collections; Organography, with study of illustrative plants. Winter Term: Vegetable Physiology; outline of the vegetable kingdom. Spring Term: Analysis of flowering plants; herbarium of 100 species completed.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

TERM.	NORMAL COURSE.	BUSINESS COURSE.
FALL.	Arithmetic. U. S. History. Grammar.	Arithmetic. U. S. History. Grammar.
WINTER.	Arithmetic. Algebra. English Analysis.	Arithmetic. Algebra. English Analysis.
SPRING.	Civil Government. Algebra. Physiology.	Civil Government. Algebra. Physiology.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL.	Book-keeping. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).	Book-keeping. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).
WINTER.	Normal Reviews.* Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).	Book-keeping. Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).
SPRING.	Normal Reviews.* Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoölogy (twice a week).	Commercial Law. Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoology (twice a week).

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings the same as for the Preparatory Department. Classes in Penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

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* Winter Term, Arithmetic and Grammar; Spring Term, U. S. History and Geography.

THIRD YEAR.

Term.	Normal Course.
FALL.	Normal Methods.* Geometry, Books I.—III. Astronomy or Modern History. Botany (weekly).†
WINTER.	Normal Methods.* Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Physiography or American Authors. Botany (weekly).†
SPRING.	Normal Methods.* University Algebra. Geology or English Authors. Botany (twice a week).†

FOURTH YEAR.

FALL.	Psychology or Political Economy. University Algebra (to Logarithms). Advanced Botany and Physiology.
WINTER.	Ethics or Sociology. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. Meteorology and Mineralogy.
SPRING.	Evidences of Christianity or Physics. Surveying and Spherics. Advanced Botany and Physiology.

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings for the third year the same as for the third year of the Preparatory Department; for the fourth year, the same as for the Freshman year in College.

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* This will consist of lectures and readings on methods of teaching, government, and school laws, with practice in conducting recitations.

† This study will be pursued as in the Preparatory Courses.

AIM AND WORK.

CHARACTER.

Doane College has for its object to provide facilities for a thorough education.

While unsectarian, the institution is conducted upon distinctively Christian principles, its Trustees and Instructors believing that the highest results of intellectual training can be secured only as Christian character is fully developed.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are four regular courses:

The Classical Course covers the usual four years of Classical study, and requires three years of *preparatory* work.

The Scientific Course occupies the same time as the Classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to German, French, Mathematics, and advanced Sciences.

The Normal Course, extending over four years, provides for a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, with a view to teaching.

The Business Course, occupying two years, is designed to prepare for business life.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES.

To enter the Normal or Business Course, the student must be somewhat proficient in Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Civil Geography. In addition to the above, for admission to either of the Preparatory

Courses, the student must have completed Arithmetic. Early in each term there is a written examination in the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that a student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped to a lower class, or not allowed to remain in the institution.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

To enter the College department, the studies prescribed in the Preparatory Course, or their equivalents, must have been pursued.

Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course, or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term. Students completing the Classical Course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the Scientific Course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. A diploma is given for honorable completion of the Normal Course.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon Classical College graduates, and that of Master of Science upon Scientific College graduates, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall show by their published essays, or by submitting to special examination, that they have spent a year or its equivalent in liberal study, and are worthy of recommendation to these degrees.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

LIBRARY.

The Library contains four thousand volumes and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American Cyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in Philosophy, Theology, Political Economy, and Natural Science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the Library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and the drawing of books.

In connection with the Library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

CABINET.

The Cabinet comprises about thirteen hundred and fifty species of animals, representing nearly every class and over half the orders of the animal kingdom; an herbarium of more than two thousand species of dried plants, mostly from the United States and Europe; a collection of minerals and rocks of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history. The classes in the Natural Sciences have daily access to the Cabinet, and much of the work of classifying and arranging has been done by them under the supervision of the Professor in charge.

APPARATUS.

The College has an excellent microscope; surveyor's transit, chain, and level; physical apparatus to a limited extent, and sufficient chemical apparatus to perform all experiments needful to illustrate the principles of general chemistry and qualitative analysis.

OBSERVATORY.

The equipment of the Observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer; a transit instrument equipped to be used also as a zenith telescope and a prime vertical instrument; a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time-signal, and for ringing a circuit of electric bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or change the time of the clock.

The meteorological outfit consists of a barometer; dry-bulb, wet-bulb, maximum and minimum thermometers; rain and snow gauges; wind vane with indicator in the instrument room, and self-recording anemometer.

The Observatory affords excellent facilities for instruction in Astronomy, both in making observations with the large telescope, and in the extremely precise methods of modern astronomy for determining local time with the transit instrument, keeping and giving time by means of break-circuit time-pieces, and audible and visible signals.

Frequent "visitors' evenings" are designed to give opportunity to all, but particularly to students, to gain some practical acquaintance with the heavenly bodies before taking up the regular study of Astronomy. Classes in Physical Geography and Natural Philosophy have special advantages, in connection with the local and state weather service observations, to make use of meteorological instruments.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

PHILOSOPHY.

Under this head are included Psychology, Moral Philosophy, and Evidences of Christianity. Psychology is considered with reference to the phenomena and essential nature of the soul as connected with the human body. These phenomena are classified, their relations to one another ascertained, as also the laws to which they conform and the conclusions to which they point. There are spiritual as well as physical forces. Mind is not less real than matter. In Moral Philosophy, search is made for the fundamental principles of human action not less than for the classified rules to which conduct should conform. Conscience is supreme. In the study of the Evidences of Christianity, Christ is the central object. Prophecy pointed to such a person. His life is vividly portrayed by trustworthy witnesses. The admissions of enemies even afford sure foundation for belief. Miracles are not incapable of proof. The unique personality of Christ and the influence he has exerted are equally wonderful. Christ is the light and life of the world.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

More time is given to Latin than to any other language, experience showing that it secures superior mental training, is necessary to a thorough knowledge of English, and is the best introduction to German and French. In the Preparatory Department seven terms of Latin are required for the Scientific Course and ten for the Classical. It is the intention to secure in the preparatory study a good working knowledge of forms and constructions, and some facility in translating from Latin to English and from English to Latin. The College Course includes three terms of required and two terms of elective Latin. In these classes the aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, studying their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Students are encouraged to such study of Roman History and Antiquities as is needed in connection with the reading of authors. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book; Harkness' or Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Allen and Greenough's or Kelsey's Cæsar; Allen and Greenough's Cicero; Chase's Livy and Horace; Jones' Latin Prose Composition.

Essentially the same ends are sought and the same methods pursued in the study of Greek. Beginning with the second year of the Preparatory Course, study of standard Greek authors is required for nine terms. There are also two terms of elective study in Greek.

Text-books: Harper and Waters' Inductive Greek Method; Goodwin's Anabasis; Boise's Greek Composition; Boise and Freeman's Selections from Greek Authors; D'Ooge's De Corona.

ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY.

With the elementary and advanced classes in Descriptive Astronomy, text-book work is supplemented by practical work with the telescope and transit instrument in determining local time and the latitude and longitude of the Observatory, in the study of lunar geography, the movements of the heavenly bodies, and similar problems. The class in Practical Astronomy devotes the whole term to such work. The entire charge of the time service is entrusted to the class, each student taking his turn and being held responsible for as small an average error as possible—commonly only a fraction of a second—for the standard clock.

In Meteorology there is text-book work supplemented by observations with the instruments of the Observatory and the tracing of weather changes from the tri-daily maps of the Signal Service.

Text-books: Sharpless and Phillips', Loomis' Practical, and Newcomb's Astronomies.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

In Mineralogy and Lithology the object sought is an acquaintance with the common rocks and minerals at sight. Crystallography is first studied from models and from crystals; then follows the analysis of mineral species by their physical characters and by blow-pipe work.

Geology is begun by field work in studying and correlating the cretacious and drift formations of the region; then follows text-book work, supplemented by the making of maps and sections and the study of rocks and fossils in the Cabinet.

Text-books: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology; Le Conte's Compend of Geology; Hinman's Eclectic Physical Geography.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Elementary Botany is studied with a view to cultivating habits of observation and to an acquaintance with the local species of flowering plants. Text-book work is accompanied by the careful study of illustrative plants. There is also some work with the microscope on the tissues of flowering plants and on enough of the flowerless plants to illustrate the outlines of classification; then follows analysis of flowering plants and the identification and labeling of the one hundred species which each student is required to collect. In advanced Botany the student may collect and identify the flowering plants of the region, or study Structural Botany by text-book and microscope work, or study the lower orders of plants.

Zoology is begun with the detailed study and dissection of about twenty typical animals, followed by the study of the sixty-six illustrative groups of animals shown on the shelves of the Cabinet, and afterwards by the investigation of some subject assigned to each student. The end chiefly sought is correct methods of scientific investigation. In the advanced class the methods are somewhat the same, but the text-book is also used, and the object chiefly aimed at is a knowledge of the relationships of the branches of the animal kingdom to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories.

In elementary Physiology the text-book is mainly studied; in the advanced class the student chooses between library work on a series of topics assigned, and practical work in making detailed dissections and physiological experiments upon some mammal, as illustrating human anatomy and physiology.

Text-books: Bastin's Elements of Botany; Bessey's Text-book of Botany; Colton's Practical Zoology; Orton's Comparative Zoology; Tracy's Physiology.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

The laboratory method is employed in teaching the physical and chemical sciences, supplemented, in the case of more advanced students, by a critical analysis of the theories and principles pertaining to these branches.

Text-books: Preparatory Chemistry, Shepard; College Chemistry, Barker or Remsen; Preparatory Physics, Avery; College Physics, Snell's Olmsted.

MATHEMATICS.

In Mathematics it is deemed more important to understand principles than to commit rules. Special effort is made to develop the powers of the student by mental in preference to written exercises. In connection with the study of Trigonometry and Surveying, there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Robinson's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Analytics, and Calculus.

HISTORY.

In the Preparatory Courses, the History of the United States, Greek, Roman, Mediæval, and Modern History are studied one term each.

As far as possible, the topical method is used, as giving a wider and more independent knowledge than the study of a text-book.

The historical study in the College Courses is concentrated mainly upon England and the United States, and their relations to general European history. English History is taught with Green's Short History as a basis. The College Library contains the works of Stubbs, Green, Hallam and May, Bright, Knight, Macaulay, and others, all of which are made accessible to the classes.

Special attention is given to the rise and development of constitutional government in England, and, in the later periods, to the vital relations between the history of England and that of the United States.

The study of the Constitution of the United States, in Senior year, is made, as largely as possible, a study of Constitutional History. The standard works of Schouler, Bancroft, the "American Statesmen" series, and others, are here employed.

In all lines of historical study, the purpose is to secure from the student careful research and independent thinking. Wherever original sources are available, students are referred to them for the investigation of points of interest and importance. Wall maps and historical atlases are in constant use, while students are required to fill in outline maps for themselves, as the history progresses.

Text-books: Any history of the United States—Johnston's or Barnes' is best; Sheldon's General History; Felton's Smith's History of Greece; Leighton's History of Rome; Green's Short History of the English People: Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History; Porter's Outlines of Constitutional History of the United States; Davis' International Law. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

Select American and English poets are studied two terms, the third year of the Scientific Preparatory Course. No text-book is used, but students are set at work directly upon the poems of the author under consideration. Extensive reading is combined with careful analysis of select poems. Peculiarities of thought and expression, figures of speech, forms of versification, and all such things, are noted. Every means is used which may serve to make the thought clearer and to impress it upon the mind.

In the Sophomore year there is a term of optional study in Early English. Chaucer is studied, mainly as showing the transitional forms and constructions of the language.

A term of study in Senior year is devoted to a comprehensive review of English literature, with extensive reading in the best authors.

In all these classes, a practical acquaintance with the authors studied is the chief aim. Critical estimates and reviews are used in strict subordination to this purpose.

Rhetoric is taught theoretically by the use of a text-book, and practically by the application of principles to the student's own compositions, or to selections from standard works.

Text-books: "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; any complete edition of Tennyson and Wordsworth; Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century; Morris's Chaucer's Prologue; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Meiklejohn's English Language and Literature; Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Political Economy and Sociology are taught with a view to meeting the requirements of modern life. Their historical, philosophical, and practical relations to society and government are carefully considered. Provision is made for extended research in these lines of thought.

Text-books: Perry's Political Economy; Bascom's Sociology.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In German the course is extended enough to give the student a good control of the spoken language, as well as ability to read. The conversational method is pursued to some extent, but no one should plan to take up the study without a thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar, in either his own or some other language.

In French it is aimed to give a good foundation in grammar and in pronunciation, as well as considerable facility in reading the easier authors.

Text-books: Stern's Studien and Plaudereien (First Series); Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Scherer's German Literature; Eschenbach's Parcival; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Wilhelm Tell; Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris, Hermann und Dorothea, and Faust; Worman and De Rougemont's Questionnaire, and Grammaire Francaise; Select readings from French authors.

NORMAL STUDIES.

Special attention is given to the best methods of acquiring and imparting knowledge, to school organization and school discipline, and to state laws concerning education.

The second year, in addition to daily recitations in more advanced studies, the common English branches are carefully reviewed. Opportunity is given to the student to prove that he comprehends these branches and can teach them. From time to time he is put in charge of a class, and conducts its exercises in the presence of the teacher, who makes such suggestions as the occasion requires.

Text-books: Quincy Methods; Parker's Talks on Teachings; Powell's Course of Study.

BUSINESS STUDIES.

The instruction in the Business Course is intended to meet the needs of one wishing to enter into any of the varied business pursuits. Attention is given to the different forms of accounts and the principles governing them, to methods of computation, and to the various kinds of business paper and the laws relating to them.

Text-book: Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping.

ART STUDIES.

Instruction in free-hand pencil and crayon drawing is provided for all students free of cost, in a class that meets for two hours every week. The student begins practice with the rudiments. Having gained sufficient facility of hand, he is taught to draw from still life, beginning with simple objects, then working from casts and from life, according to methods pursued in the best schools of art.

Those wishing to pay special attention to this study are allowed to omit certain exercises for this purpose.

The teacher is well prepared to give instruction in the various branches of art.

Text-book: Luebke's History of Art.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Conservatory is in no way separate from the College, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Ladies' Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and approved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the Instructor to make the Conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM.

The courses of study comprise the following branches: Musical Theory (embracing Sound, Tonality, Harmony, Modulation, Composition, Counterpoint and Form), Piano-forte, Violin, Organ, Voice-building, and Singing, Chorus Drill, Orchestra and Ensemble Practice, Lectures and Recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE.

The time required to finish a course in the Conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS.

Pupils completing the course in Theory and one other branch (of their selection), and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study (also of their selection), will be entitled to a diploma from the Conservatory.

MUSICAL THEORY.

A thorough knowledge of Musical Theory is indispensable to the accomplished musician. It is the grammar of music. An understanding of its principles is necessary to the interpretation of the highest forms of composition. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study, and it is hoped no one entering the Conservatory will omit it.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, Tonality, Scales, Intervals, Triads, Part Writing.

Second term.—Inversions, Chords of the Seventh, Augmented Chords, Part Writing.

Third term.—Choral Writing, Harmonization of Melodies and Basses, Cadence Formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and Passing Notes, Choral Writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation Formulas and Practical Modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of Classical and Modern Compositions.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, Fu gue, Composition.

THE PIANO-FORTE.

No instrument receives such general attention and study as the piano. On account of its adaptability to all styles of music, it is the favorite instrument of the best composers. But, because of its popularity, it has received most abuse at the hands of poorly instructed players. The basis of the piano-forte instruction of this Conservatory is *proper tone-production*, followed by the exercise and *etude* work necessary for the requirement of technical skill; and, lastly, an extended acquaintance is sought with the most instructive works of classical and modern romatic writers. Correct elementary and technical instruction goes hand in hand with intelligent interpretive study. The standard is quality, not quantity.

Instruction is given in such a way that pupils may acquire not only the skill to play, but also the ability to teach.

VOCAL CULTURE.

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this Conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to Voice-building, Tone Formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUCTION.

The Violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin.

THE CABINET ORGAN.

A systematic course of instruction is given upon this popular instrument. The work is so arranged as to give the pupil command of the instrument for parlor and church use, and as a preparation for higher musical study.

CHORAL CLASSES.

Choral classes are conducted, during the year, for the purpose of giving elementary instruction and opportunity to study select choral works This department of Conservatory work is of much importance as a preparation for more advanced vocal drill. No charge is made for choral instruction.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

Lectures on Æsthetics, Biography and History of Music, are given as opportunity offers; or classes are formed in these studies, when enough students are found to enroll for them.

Throughout the year, there are Concerts and Recitals by the best available talent. All pupils are expected to take advantage of opportunities thus offered, to acquire correct ideas of musical interpretation and criticism.

CLASS INSTRUCTION.

The system of class instruction is now employed in the best Conservatories at home and abroad. By this system pupils are enabled to obtain the best training at greatly reduced rates. In class instruction more enthusiasm is awakened in the pupil; real talent is more quickly discovered; more self-reliance and confidence are gained; a larger acquaintance with musical literature is obtained than in any other way. This system commends itself especially to those desiring to teach. In practical class work, they learn how to overcome difficulties, and how to apply what they have learned in the more difficult work of the teacher.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of a Conservatory education over that of private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to Conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION.

FALL TERM.

Piano, Organ, Violin, and Singing, in classes of two	$15 00
Private lessons, any of the above	22 50
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 50

WINTER OR SPRING TERM.

Piano, Organ, Violin, or Singing, classes of two	12 00
Private lessons, any of the above	18 00
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be for less than half a term.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

It is designed, as far as possible, to secure for young ladies attending the College the influences and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation, Ladies' Hall, the largest and best equipped of the College buildings, was erected. Here ladies may reside under the charge of the Preceptress and Matron, or they may select such other boarding places in town as the Faculty approve. Ladies' Hall is of brick, and is so planned that sunlight reaches every room. It has dormitories for seventy lady students. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. Corridors extend north and south, favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold, and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents. The chapel, rooms for the Conservatory of Music, ladies' reading room, and the dining hall, are in this building; kitchen and laundry are in the basement. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. Some of the young ladies, by giving assistance in household duties, pay part of their expenses.

Rooms in Ladies' Hall are provided with closets, bureaus, chairs, tables, washstands, bedsteads, mirrors, and curtains. Other articles must be supplied by the student.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Fall term has sixteen weeks, and is the longest and most important of the College year. Latin, Greek, and German are begun in this term.

A vacation of two weeks covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

The Winter term contains eleven weeks, and is followed by a Spring vacation of one week. The Spring term has twelve weeks.

Recitations begin promptly the first day.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, over-looking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Blue River. Ninety-eight acres immediately adjoining the city on the east have been set apart for a College campus, and adorned with groves and avenues bordered with shade trees.

Until recently the College has held the greater part of this land, but it has now platted some fifty acres for residence lots on the park plan. These lots are beautifully situated, and, being near the College buildings, are especially desirable for families seeking to locate in the vicinity of an educational institution. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the College, and platted grounds have been prepared, and will be sent to any applying for them.

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the College campus. It is used for Library, Cabinet, Studio, recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men.

Through the liberality of the late Charles Boswell, Esq., of West Hartford, Conn., the College has a thoroughly equipped Astronomical

Observatory. It is also a signal service station co-operating with the United States Signal Service at Washington, and is the Central Station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

Ladies' Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for young ladies, the College chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the Conservatory of Music.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Merrill Hall has dormitories for thirty-four young men. Each room is furnished with stove, bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, curtains, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student. Rooms may be had, furnished or unfurnished, in private houses at low rates.

BOARD.

In connection with Ladies' Hall is a boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an Advisory Council, consisting of the President of the College, Preceptress, Matron, and two students chosen by the club. Board may also be had in private families at reasonable rates.

EXPENSES.

TUITION.

College Classes, Winter or Spring term	$ 7 00
“ “ Fall term	10 00
Preparatory Classes, Winter or Spring term	5 00
“ “ Fall term	7 00

ROOM RENT.

Merrill Hall, per term for each student	$ 5 00
Ladies' Hall, Winter term for each student	12 50
“ “ Spring “ “ “ “	10 00
“ “ Fall “ “ “ “	15 00

Two students are expected to occupy a room.

The charge for rooms in Ladies' Hall includes heating and lighting.

For Piano, Organ, Voice Culture, etc., see Conservatory of Music.

Students taking private instruction in Art pay $10 for a term of twenty lessons.

There is a charge of $1.25 per term to each student for the care of the public rooms, and use of the Library, and a charge of $1.50 per term to students in Chemistry for the use of Chemicals.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. No charge will be for less than half a term.

In the Boarding Department board is $2 per week, and is payable monthly in advance.

Board and furnished rooms in private families cost from $3 to $3.75 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week.

The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term. But as most text-books are used but a term or two, and may be sold to succeeding classes, this estimate may be somewhat reduced.

Tuition is remitted to students preparing for the ministry, also to the children of ministers in regular pastoral work.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society, after admission to College.

SELF-SUPPORT.

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the College buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the College furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support; but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES.

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in Oratory. The oratorical contest is held during Commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize*, of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Anamosa, Iowa, is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of Mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Forbes Prize*, founded by Rev. Frank S. Forbes, Nebraska City, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the Preparatory Department who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the Fall term.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations of the College are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect, by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT.

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the College chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are professing Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Several Literary Societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music, have place. The Hesperian Society gives an annual exhibition, and publishes the *Doane Owl* every month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS.

This military company receives arms from the State, and has regular weekly drill in the Infantry Tactics of the United States Army.

It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

SPECIAL NEEDS.

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fourth. Hence the great need of endowments.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the College must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses exceed the income by $7,000. It must constantly be borne in mind that, of money given for endowments, only the interest can be used for current expenses.

3. *Ladies' Hall.* This supplies the much needed facilities for the Ladies' Department, but in its erection and equipment a debt of $20,000 was incurred. Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms bear the names of individuals, churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms, or in whose honor or remembrance they have been furnished. This object makes a strong appeal to those interested in the higher education of young women, and in the special work which they have to do in a frontier state.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING.

Doane College is a Home Missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational Home Missionary Churches of the state, and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches, and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large proportion of its graduates enter the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary Eastern College. It makes a specialty of training young people to teach. To teach the teacher is far more than to write the songs or enact the laws of a nation. To furnish trustworthy guides for the great host of children is better than to command armies. The work of the Christian College is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

METHODS OF GIVING.

1. To many the call comes but once, and whatever is given is gladly received. From the first, great numbers have been enlisted into giving for the College, and especially children in Nebraska.

2. It is very desirable to secure a large constituency who will give year by year, even though each annual offering is small. Such gifts take the prayer of the giver with them.

3. The College has already had kindly remembrance in several bequests. Whatever may be said in favor of giving while one is in active life, it is not less true that many cannot thus give who yet feel that

wealth carries with it special responsibilities as regards great beneficent institutions. What better monument or memorial can one have than College hall, endowment fund, or scholarship, such as shall for centuries gather about it young life to profit by the thoughtfulness of the generous giver? Is not the College the true American Westminster Abbey for the treasuring up of honored names?

Hoping that others will remember the College in their wills, we add a general form of bequest:

I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Doane College, or their successors in office, to be used by them for the benefit of the College, in such manner as they in their discretion shall think will be the most useful, the sum of .... dollars.

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

1877.

Will Albert Bridges, A.B., Mill Owner	O'Neill.
George Washington Mitchell, A.B., Clergyman	Arborville.
Daniel Edward Tromble, A.B., Farmer	Dover, S. Dak.

1878.

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A.B	Sutton.
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A.B	Crete.
Bucephalus Wolph, A.B., Farmer	Nehawka.

1879.

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A.B	Omaha.

1880.

Francis William Bates, A.B., Missionary	Inhambane, Africa.
John James Bonekemper, S.B., Lumber Dealer	Sutton.
John Nelson Davidson, A.B., Clergyman	Stoughton, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S.B., Preceptress in Gates College	Neligh.

1881.

Ernest Harmon Bross, A.B., Editor	Portland, Ore.
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S.B	Neligh.
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S.B., Teacher	Crete.

1882.

Holly Hunt Avery, A.B., Clergyman	St. Francis, Kan.
Ida Louise Chapin, A.B., Art Teacher	Hyde Park, Ill.
George Albert Gregory, S.B., Professor in Gates College	Neligh.
John Lange, S.B., Clergyman	Sterling, Wyo.
Arley Barthlow Show, A.B., Professor in Doane College	Crete.
Frank Bray Stephens, S.B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah.

1883.

Edward Emerson Benton, S.B., Clerk	Crete.
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S.B	Chadron.

1884.

Jessie Louise Jones, A.B., Student	Berlin, Germany.

1885.

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S.B.	Crete.

1886.

James Carruthers, A.B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Fort Scott, Kan.
William Leavitt Curtis, A.B., Clergyman	White Creek, Wis.
Frank Wilson Dean, S.B., Medical Student	Minneapolis, Minn.
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A.B., Lawyer	Hastings.
George Watson Horton, A.B., Teacher	Gaylord, Kan.
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A.B., Instructor in Donner Coll.	Fox Lake, Wis.
Frank Hervey Porter, A.B., Editor	Western.
Elmer Ellsworth Spencer, A.B., Law Student	Lincoln.
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S.B., Preceptress in Doane Coll.	Crete.

1887.

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S.B., Law Student	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Samuel Avery, A.B., Farmer	Unadilla.
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A.B	Ogallala.
*Lilian Foss, S.B	Crete.
John Howard Pickering, S.B., Farmer	Steele City.
Charles Carman Smith, S.B., Bank Clerk	Exeter.

1888.

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.
Julius Temple House, A.B., Instructor in Franklin Acad.	Franklin.
Hertha Ida Kayser, S.B., Preceptress in Franklin Acad.	Franklin.
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A.B., Principal of Public Schools	Cotuit, Mass.

1889.

Addie Belle Buck, S.B	Crete.
Arthur Frederic William Hertel, A.B., Theological Student	Oberlin, Ohio.
Albert Virgil House, A.B., Instructor in Weeping Water Academy	Weeping Water.
Lucy Kent Manville, A.B., Teacher in High School	Geneva.
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.

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* Deceased.

NORMAL GRADUATES.

1880.

James Ferdinand Hanson	Fremont.

1884.

Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black)	North Loup.
Melina Adelina Norton	Kenesaw.
Carroll Gardner Pearse	Beatrice.

1885.

Emma Matilda Hjelm	Sutton.
Gertie Sherer	Red Cloud.

1886.

Minnie May Curtis	Marion, Ala.
Lillie Louisa Davis (Van Duyne)	Sutton.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell	Wilber.
Frances Henderson (Cone)	Crete.
Sara Rogers (Pickering)	Steele City.

1887.

Jennie Belle Waddell	Aurora.

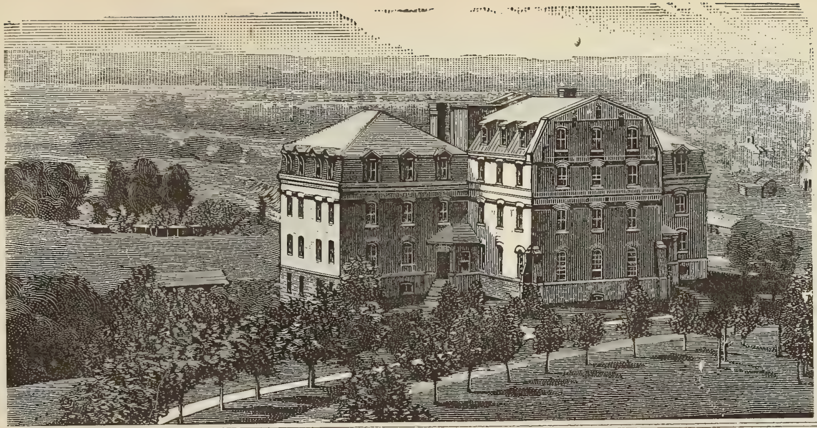
1888.

Genave Andrews	Syracuse.
Fannie Grey Lee	Exeter.

1889.

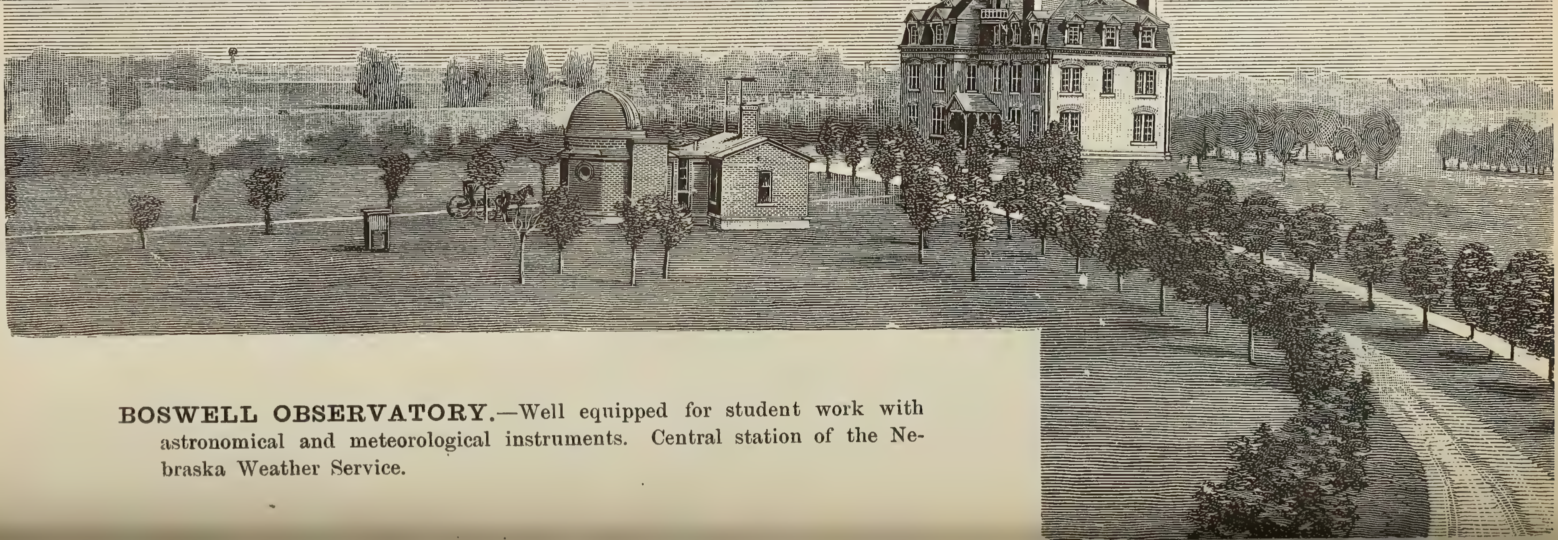
Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



MERRILL HALL (to the right).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young men, containing also library, cabinet, and recitation rooms.

GAYLORD HALL (to the left).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young ladies, containing also dining hall, chapel, and music rooms.



BOSWELL OBSERVATORY.—Well equipped for student work with astronomical and meteorological instruments. Central station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

CATALOG

OF

DOANE COLLEGE,

CRETE, NEBRASKA,

FOR

1890-91.

LINCOLN, NEBR.:
State Journal Company, Printers.
1890.

CALENDAR.

FALL TERM—1890.

September	3	Wednesday	Term began.
December	18-23	Thursday to Tues.	Examinations.
December	22	Monday	Home Oratorical Contest.
December	23	Tuesday	Forbes Prize Speaking.
December	23	Tuesday	Term ends.

WINTER TERM—1891.

January	7	Wednesday	Term begins.
January	29	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
March	19-24	Thursday to Tues.	Examinations.
March	24	Tuesday	Junior Exhibition.
March	24	Tuesday	Term ends.

SPRING TERM.

April	1	Wednesday	Term begins.
June	9-12	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations.
June	14	Sunday	Baccalaureate.
June	14	Sunday	Address to Y. M. C. A.
June	15	Monday	Senior Preparatory Exhibition.
June	16	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees.
June	16	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest.
June	17	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises.
June	17	Wednesday	Commencement Concert.
June	18	Thursday	Commencement.
June	18	Thursday	Alumni Meeting.
June	18	Thursday	Term ends.

FALL TERM.

September	2	Wednesday	Term begins.
December	22	Tuesday	Term ends.

This catalog shows the names of all students enrolled during the year 1890, as classified at date of publication. The courses of study are those of the following year.

TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1891.

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.,	Fairmont.
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.,	York.
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary,	Crete.
R. E. GAYLORD, Esq.,	Omaha.
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY,	Lincoln.
ROBERT C. McDONALD, M. D.,	Fremont.
Prin. J. B. PARMELEE,	Nebraska City.
A. S. RAYMOND, Esq.,	Lincoln.
GEORGE D. STEVENS, Esq.,	Crete.

Term Expires 1892.

Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
Rev. LOREN F. BERRY,	Ottumwa, Iowa.
GEORGE W. BRIDGES, Esq.,	Crete.
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.,	Lincoln.
Rev. J. T. DURYEA, D. D.,	Omaha.
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.,	Beatrice.
Rev. J. D. STEWART,	Aurora.
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.,	Crete.
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.,	Omaha.

Term Expires 1893.

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.,	Charlestown, Mass.
Rev. H. A. FRENCH,	Lincoln.
Rev. GEORGE HINDLEY,	Weeping Water.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.
Pres. D. B. PERRY,	Crete.
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT,	Omaha.
Hon. H. H. SHEDD, Chairman,	Ashland.
Rev. A. R. THAIN, D. D.,	Omaha.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.,	Crete.
Rev. W. P. BENNETT,	Crete.
Hon. J. W. DAWES,	Crete.
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY,	Lincoln.
Rev. D. J. JONES,	Crete.
Hon. H. H. SHEDD,	Ashland.
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.,	Crete.

TREASURER.

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD,	Crete.

LIBRARIAN.

Prof. A. B. SHOW,	Crete.

MATRON.

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT,	Crete.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Rev. E. A. LEEPER, D. D.,	York.
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL,	Arborville.
A. G. SCOTT, Esq.,	Kearney.

FACULTY.

Rev. DAVID B. PERRY, A. M., President,
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

GOODWIN D. SWEZEY, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry.

HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B.,
Boswell Professor of Greek.

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B.,
Preceptress and Instructor in Mathematics.

Rev. ARLEY B. SHOW, A. B.,
Professor of History and English Literature.

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Modern Languages.

H. BERT. KING,
Musical Director.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

SENIORS.

May Belle Bennett, Cl.	Crete.
Carrie Louisa Cooper, Cl.	Crete.
James Walton Cooper, Cl.	Crete.
Amos Alton Davis, Cl.	Avoca, Iowa.
Guy Wilder Green, Sc.	Stromsburg.
James Arthur Otis, Cl.	Irvington.
Eva Alice Putnam, Sc.	Gibbon.

JUNIORS.

Charles Ernest Chadsey, Cl.	Nebraska City.
Emma Quinby Fuller, Sc.	Crete.
George Thomas Noyce, Sc.	Irvington.
Leonard Anthony Turner, Cl.	Crete.
Florence Whipple, Sc	Springfield, Ill.

SOPHOMORES.

Susan Luella Bell, Sc.	Ashland.
Joseph Hayden Bennett, Cl.	Crete.
Clarence Elmer Brown, Sc.	Crete.
Arthur Randall Dean, Sc.	South Bend.
Arthur Cowles Gaylord, Cl.	Fairfield.
Robert Patton Hoxsey, Sc.	Friend.
Belle McCoy, Cl.	Pekin, Ill.
Mahlon Fritz Manville, Cl.	Crete.
Elizabeth Norton, Cl.	Weeping Water.
James Herman Patton, Cl.	Crete.
Laura Patton, Sc.	Ashland.
William Chauncey Phipps, Cl.	Franklin.
Frank Augustus Pulver, Cl.	Torrington, Conn.
Clarence Aurelius Skinner, Sc.	Crete.

William Daniel Snively, Sc	Crete.
Bertha Bianca Stull, Sc	Osceola.
Fred William Sweney, Cl	Humboldt.
Katharine McNeill Van Tuyl, Cl	Omaha.
Nettie May Wills, Sc	Falls City.

FRESHMEN.

Harriet Rebecca Amy, Sc	Friend.
Edward Lynd Anderson, Sc	Stromsburg.
Carrie Irwin Andreson, Sc	DeWitt.
Guy William Baltzley, Sc	Crete.
George Gardner Boggs, Sc	Blair.
William Burk Buchanan, Sc	Crete.
Albert Thomas Cassel, Sc	Nebraska City.
Walter Norton Cassel, Sc	Nebraska City.
Charles Banks Doolittle, Sc	Farnam.
Jason Montelle Farrar, Cl	Earlville, Ill.
Carrie Maud Fisk, Sc	Crete.
Horace Stevens Fuller, Sc	Crete.
Anna Laura Jackson, Cl	Aurora.
Jessie Maud Johnson, Sc	Crete.
Frederick William Leavitt, Cl	Norfolk.
William Harvey LeBar, Cl	Wilcox.
Stella Nelson Loughridge, Sc	Falls City.
Lydia Loretta Lovell, Sc	Crete.
Berthold Wait Manville, Sc	Crete.
Herman George Morrison, Sc	Ashland, N. H.
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, Cl	Geneva.
Daniel Thomas Patton, Cl	Mason City, Iowa.
Clara Tousely Root, Sc	Crete.
Elizabeth Thomson, Sc	Wilber.
Clayton Tidball, Sc	Crete.
Mary Stevens Tidball, Sc	Crete.
Don Carlos Van Deusen, Sc	Blair.
Raymond Waterman, Sc	Crete.
Nina Young Weller, Sc	Syracuse.
Burt James Williams, Sc	York.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

SENIOR CLASS.

Julia Elizabeth Aldrich	Washington, Kan.
Hattie Maude Andrews	Crete.
Hattie Belle Atwater	Crete.
James Dixon Avery	Fremont.
Minnie May Borts	Irvington.
Hamilton Dee Burch	Crete.
Edgar Peter Crittenden	Greenwood.
Frank Warren Dean	Eagle.
Margaret Jane Dillon	Crete.
Mary White Dungan	Hastings.
Maude Ivy Green	Genoa.
Jennie Alicia Hall	Western.
James Jay Hathaway	Marion, N. Y.
Homer Clyde House	Crete.
Margarete Jackson	Downs, Kan.
Raymond Alger Jones	Crete.
Jordan Madson Kokjer	Lunderskov, Denmark.
Seward Lincoln Mains	Crete.
Ephraim Cook Morgan	York.
Abby Vettie Rogers	Syracuse.
Bertha Donzella Sawyer	Western.
Eva Doretha Scott	Falls City.
Della Flora Story	Friend.
Hadley Alexas Thompson	Beatrice.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Della Alma Atwood	Beaver Crossing.
Lillian Barker	Gilbert, Iowa.
Bessie Maria Bennett	Crete.
Harvey Thomas Blatchley	Steele City.
Lucy Bowen	Western.

Helen Hope Brewster	Irvington.
Lilian May Chase	Verdon.
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden	Greenwood.
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden	Greenwood.
Fred Augustus Hart, Jr	Beatrice.
Irvin Grant Hart	Blair.
Guy Miner Hinman	Fremont.
Francis Arthur Holt	Syracuse.
Margaret Matilda Hull	De Witt.
Ada May Ingles	Pleasant Hill.
Lawrence Homer Lee	Silver Creek.
Lottie May Lee	Silver Creek.
William Henry Merrill	Crete.
Roswell Douglas Morgan	York.
Ruth Mosman	St. Joseph, Mo.
Lula Dean Sawyer	Western.
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete.
James Albert Wonderley	Springfield.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Charles Abraham Bottorff	Springfield.
Annie Evans Carruthers	Pleasant Dale.
Bertie Elmo Davison	Milford.
Thomas Dewey	Douglas.
Sadie Rosetta Hunter	Crete.
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon.
Maggie Mong	Wilber.
Ernest Orville Musselman	Crete.
Webster Bowles Sanborn	Springfield.
Fred Tobey Stackpole	Washington, Kan.
Arthur Alonzo Stull	Osceola.
Alfred Ransom Thrapp	Stella.
Nicholas Perley Watt	York.

NORMAL STUDENTS.

Lizzie Allen	Carleton.
Lucy Jane Cole	Juniata.
John William Furrow	Ceryl.
Aleck Jackson	Cawker City, Kan.
Cora Isabell Johnson	Ellwood.
Anna Louisa Lane	Pleasant Hill.
Thomas Roe McDowell	Ceryl.
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw.
Clara May Mullin	Crete.
Fannie May Richardson	Eagle.
Mary Joanna Sanborn	Springfield.
Benjamin John Schaerer	Crete.
Inez Shaver	Juniata.
Caroline Jane Sholes	Rising City.
George Russell Trace	Crete.
Lillian Florence Trace	Crete.
Mary Annie Trace	Crete.

BUSINESS STUDENTS.

Frank Coe	Torrington, Conn.
Ely Crane Cole	Juniata.
Willie Henry Crane	Arlington.
Dora Dean Dunn	Staplehurst.
Theodor Griess	Sutton.
Wilhelm Fred Griess	Sutton.
Jennie Grosscup	Crete.
Joseph Pearl Grubb	Glenville.
Huston Hulon Hanks	Nebraska City.

Olive Harris	Crete.
Kathrine Belle Hathaway	Hemingford.
Lindon Jackson	Downs, Kan.
Emma Johnson	Crete.
Nettie Elizabeth Keyes	Springfield.
Alva Raymond Kinney	Camden.
Julia Anna Kline	Fort Logan, Mont.
Mrs. Jennie Allen Kennicott Lewis	Fort Logan, Mont.
Lizzie McPherson	Douglas.
Clyde Meeken	Crete.
John Meston	Spring Ranch.
Edith Adelia Morton	Cook.
Frank Mothersead	Talmage.
Anna Luella Platt	Cook.
Abby Sanderson	Crete.
Howard Merritt Steele	New Britain, Conn.
Bertha May Studebaker	Plato.
Clara Belle Trace	Crete.
Rollin Trail	Nebraska City.
Rachel Williams	Crete.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

PIANO.

Bessie Maria Bennett	Crete.
Addie Belle Buck	Crete.
Frank Coe	Torrington, Conn.
Alice Cooper	Crete.
Mrs. Arlettie Belle Day	Crete.
Lorena Mary Dillon	Crete.
Milada Albena Duras	Crete.
Hattie Lou Eggleston	Crete.
Maud Hawk	Crete.
George Alexander Johnston	Crete.

Evelyn Kepler	Dorchester.
Lottie May Lee	Silver Creek.
Lydia Loretta Lovell	Crete.
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon.
Anna Nedela	Crete.
Custia Parker	Dorchester.
Mrs. B. Prince	Crete.
Addie Grace Root	Crete.
Clara Tousely Root	Crete.
Mary Joanna Sanborn	Springfield.
Abby Sanderson	Crete.
Inez Shaver	Juniata.
Mrs. Mary Sims	Tolono, Ill.
Elizabeth Thomson	Wilber.
Katy Lockwood Tidball	Crete.
Mary Stevens Tidball	Crete.
Adolph Waite	Hord, Ill.
Louis Samuel Wolf	Crete.

VOICE.

Cordie Lycurgus Aller	Crete.
George Henry Aller	Crete.
May Belle Bennett	Crete.
Harvey Thomas Blatchley	Steele City.
Helen Hope Brewster	Irvington.
Margie Grewell	Crete.
Nellie Grewell	Crete.
Homer Clyde House	Crete.
Ross Huntington House	Crete.

VIOLIN.

Louise Billings	Crete.
John Appleton Doane	Crete.
George Prince	Crete.
Gad Ben Root	Crete.

PICCOLO.

Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete.

THEORY.

Bessie Maria Bennett	Crete.
Lorena Mary Dillon	Crete.
Margaret Matilda Hull	DeWitt.
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete.
Lillian King	Crete.
Wick Roscoe King	Crete.
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon.
Addie Grace Root	Crete.

SUMMARY.

Graduates for 1890		10
College:—		
Seniors	7	
Juniors	5	
Sophomores	19	
Freshmen	30	
	—	61
Preparatory:—		
Seniors	24	
Middlers	23	
Juniors	13	
	—	60
Normal		17
Business		29
Music		46
		223
Deduct for names inserted more than once		17
Total		206

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Livy. University Algebra.* German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. University Algebra.* German.
WINTER.	Herodotus. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. German.	Meteorology and Mineralogy. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. German.
SPRING.	Horace. Surveying and Spherics. German.	Advanced Botany and Physiology. Surveying and Spherics. German.

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Old English. German or Plautus.	Chemistry. Practical Astronomy or Old English. German.
WINTER.	Tacitus. Conics. French or Pindar.	Qualitative Analysis. Conics. French or German.
SPRING.	Demosthenes. Rhetoric. French or Analytics or History of Art.	Analytics. Rhetoric. French or History of Art.

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

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* To logarithms.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æschylus. Calculus or German Literature. Economics.	Thesis subject. Calculus or German Literature. Economics.
WINTER.	Physics. Calculus or De Natura Deorum or Thesis subject. Modern History.	Physics. Calculus or Sociology. Modern History.
SPRING.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. English History.	Physics. Descriptive Astronomy. English History.

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.	Psychology. Zoology. English Literature.
WINTER.	Ethics. Geology. Plato or Thesis subject.	Ethics. Geology. Thesis subject.
SPRING.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.	Evidences of Christianity. United States Constitution. International Law.

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

Each class will have a weekly exercise in Harper's Old Testament Studies through the course.

Sight reading in the New Testament in connection with Greek classes, through the course.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

JUNIOR YEAR.

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Latin Lessons. United States History. English Grammar. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).
WINTER.	Latin Lessons. Latin Grammar. Elementary Algebra. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Latin Lessons. Latin Grammar. Elementary Algebra. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).
SPRING.	Cæsar (twenty chapters). Elementary Algebra. Physiology. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).	Cæsar (twenty chapters). Elementary Algebra. Physiology. Free Hand Drawing (twice a week).

Life of Christ, weekly, through the year.
Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.
Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

MIDDLE YEAR.

FALL.	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition. Greek History. Greek Lessons.	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).
WINTER.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition. Roman History. Greek Lessons; Anabasis.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition. Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).
SPRING.	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition.* Mediæval History. Anabasis (through four chapters).	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition.* Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoology (twice a week).

Life of St. Paul, weekly, through the year.
Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.
Readings: Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

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* Through thirty lessons.

SENIOR YEAR.

TERM.	CLASSICAL COURSE.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
FALL.	Æneid, Books I. and II. Geometry, Books I.—III. Anabasis (through two books). Botany (weekly).‡	Modern History. Geometry, Books I.—III. Elementary Astronomy. Botany (weekly).‡
WINTER.	Æneid, Books III. and IV. Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Iliad ; Greek Composition. Botany (weekly).‡	American Authors. Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Physiography. Botany (weekly).‡
SPRING.	Bucolics; One Book of Georgics. University Algebra.† Iliad (through two books); Greek Composition.* Botany (twice a week).‡	English Authors. University Algebra.† Geology. Botany (twice a week) ‡

Lives of the twelve apostles, weekly, through the year.

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book ; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table ; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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* Through thirty lessons.

† To quadratics.

‡ In the fall term: collections; organography, with study of illustrative plants. Winter term: vegetable physiology; outline of the vegetable kingdom. Spring term: analysis of flowering plants; herbarium of 100 specimens completed.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

TERM.	NORMAL COURSE.	BUSINESS COURSE.
FALL.	Arithmetic. United States History. Grammar.	Arithmetic. United States History. Grammar.
WINTER.	Arithmetic. Algebra. English Analysis.	Arithmetic. Algebra. English Analysis.
SPRING.	Civil Government. Algebra. Physiology.	Civil Government. Algebra. Physiology.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL.	Book-keeping. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).	Book-keeping. Greek History. Physics. Zoology (twice a week).
WINTER.	Advanced Arithmetic. Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).	Book-keeping. Roman History. Physics. Zoology (weekly).
SPRING.	Normal Reviews.* Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoology (twice a week).	Commercial Law. Mediæval History. Chemistry. Zoology (twice a week).

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings the same as for the preparatory department. Classes in penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

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* Grammar and geography.

THIRD YEAR.

Term.	Normal Course.
FALL.	Normal Methods.* Geometry, Books I.—III. Astronomy or Modern History. Botany (weekly).†
WINTER.	Normal Methods.* Geometry, Books IV.—VI. Physiography or American Authors. Botany (weekly).†
SPRING.	Normal Methods.* University Algebra. Geology or English Authors. Botany (twice a week).†

FOURTH YEAR.

FALL.	Psychology or Economics. University Algebra (to Logarithms). Advanced Botany and Physiology.
WINTER.	Ethics or Sociology. Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry. Meteorology and Mineralogy.
SPRING.	Evidences of Christianity or Physics. Surveying and Spherics. Advanced Botany and Physiology.

Bible study, rhetorical exercises, and readings for the third year the same as for the third year of the preparatory department; for the fourth year, the same as for the freshman year in college.

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* This study will consist of lectures and readings on methods of teaching, government, and school laws, with practice in conducting recitations.

† This study will be pursued as in the preparatory courses.

AIM AND WORK.

CHARACTER.

DOANE COLLEGE has for its object to provide facilities for a thorough education.

While unsectarian, the institution is conducted upon distinctively Christian principles, its trustees and instructors believing that the highest results of intellectual training can be secured only as Christian character is fully developed.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are four regular courses:

The Classical Course covers the usual four years of classical study, and requires three years of *preparatory* work.

The Scientific Course occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to German, French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

The Normal Course, extending over four years, provides for a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, with a view to teaching.

The Business Course, occupying two years, is designed to prepare for business life.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES.

To enter the normal or business course, the student must be somewhat proficient in arithmetic, English grammar, and civil geography. In addition to the above, for admission to either of the preparatory courses, the student must have completed arithmetic. Early in each term there is a written examination in the studies thus far pursued.

If it then appears that a student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped to a lower class, or not allowed to remain in the institution.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

To enter the college department, the studies prescribed in the preparatory course, or their equivalents, must have been pursued.

Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course, or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term. Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. A diploma is given for completion of the normal course.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon classical college graduates, and that of Master of Science upon scientific college graduates, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall show by their published essays, or by submitting to special examination, that they have spent a year or its equivalent in liberal study, and are worthy of recommendation to these degrees.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

LIBRARY.

The library contains five thousand volumes and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American cyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Class room libraries are maintained in several departments for convenient use of teachers and students. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and for the drawing of books.

In connection with the library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

CABINET.

The cabinet comprises about thirteen hundred and fifty species of animals, representing nearly every class and over half the orders of the animal kingdom; a herbarium of more than two thousand species of dried plants, mostly from the United States and Europe; a collection of minerals and rocks of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history. The classes in natural science have daily access to the cabinet, and much of the work of classifying and arranging has been done by them under the supervision of the professor in charge.

APPARATUS.

The college has an excellent microscope; surveyor's transits, chain, and level; physical apparatus to a limited extent, and sufficient chemical apparatus to perform all experiments needful to illustrate the principles of general chemistry and qualitative analysis.

OBSERVATORY.

The equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer; a transit instrument equipped to be used also as a zenith telescope and a prime vertical instrument; a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

The meteorological outfit consists of a barometer; dry-bulb, wet-bulb, maximum and minimum thermometers; rain and snow gauges; wind-vane with indicator in the instrument room, and self-recording anemometer.

The observatory affords excellent facilities for instruction in astronomy, both in making observations with the large telescope, and in the extremely precise methods of modern astronomy for determining local time with the transit instrument, keeping and giving time by means of break-circuit time-pieces, and audible and visible signals.

Frequent "visitors' evenings" are designed to give opportunity to all, but particularly the students, to gain some practical acquaintance with the heavenly bodies before taking up the regular study of astronomy. Classes in meteorology and physics have special advantages, in connection with the local and state weather service observations, to make use of meteorological instruments.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

PHILOSOPHY.

Under this head are included psychology, moral philosophy, and evidences of Christianity. Psychology is considered with reference to the phenomena and essential nature of the soul as connected with the human body. These phenomena are classified, their relations to one another ascertained, as also the laws to which they conform and the conclusions to which they point. There are spiritual as well as physical forces. Mind is not less real than matter. In moral philosophy, search is made for the fundamental principles of human action not less than for the classified rules to which conduct should conform. Conscience is supreme. In the study of the evidences of Christianity, Christ is the central object. Prophecy pointed to such a person. His life is vividly portrayed by trustworthy witnesses. The admissions of enemies even afford sure foundation for belief. Miracles are not incapable of proof. The unique personality of Christ and the influence he has exerted are equally wonderful. Christ is the light and life of the world.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man ; Ladd's Physiological Psychology ; Porter's Human Intellect ; Porter's Elements of Moral Science ; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality ; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences ; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

More time is given to Latin than to any other language, experience showing that it secures superior mental training, is necessary to a thorough knowledge of English, and is the best introduction to German and French. In the preparatory department, seven terms of

Latin are required for the scientific course and ten for the classical. It is the intention to secure in the preparatory study a good working knowledge of forms and constructions, and some facility in translating from Latin to English and from English to Latin. The college course includes three terms of required and two terms of elective Latin. In these classes the aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, studying their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Students are encouraged to such study of Roman history and antiquities as is needed in connection with the reading of authors. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book; Harkness' or Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Allen and Greenough's or Kelsey's Cæsar; Allen and Greenough's Cicero; Chase's Livy and Horace; Tyler's Tacitus; Stickney's De Natura Deorum; Jones' Latin Prose Composition.

Essentially the same ends are sought and the same methods pursued in the study of Greek. Beginning with the second year of the preparatory course, study of standard Greek authors is required for nine terms. There are also two terms of elective study in Greek.

Text-books: Harper and Waters' Inductive Greek Method; Goodwin's Anabasis; Boise's Greek Composition; Boise and Freeman's Selections from Greek Authors; D'Ooge's De Corona.

ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY.

With the elementary and advanced classes in descriptive astronomy, text-book work is supplemented by practical work with the telescope and transit instrument in determining local time and the latitude and longitude of the observatory, in the study of lunar geography and the movements of the heavenly bodies, and in similar problems. The class in practical astronomy devotes the whole term to such work. The entire charge of the time service is entrusted to the class, each student taking his turn and being held responsible for as small an average error as possible—commonly only a fraction of a second—for the standard clock.

In meteorology there is text-book work supplemented by observations with the instruments of the observatory and by the tracing of weather changes from the tri-daily maps of the Signal Service.

Text-books: Sharpless and Phillips', Loomis' Practical, and Newcomb's Astronomies.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

In mineralogy and lithology the object sought is an acquaintance with the common rocks and minerals at sight. Crystallography is first studied from models and from crystals; then follows the analysis of mineral species by their physical characters and by blow-pipe work.

Geology is begun by field work in studying and correlating the cretaceous and drift formations of the region; then follows text-book work, supplemented by the making of maps and sections and the study of rocks and fossils in the cabinet.

Text-books: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology; Le Conte's Compend of Geology; Hinman's Eclectic Physical Geography.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

Elementary botany is studied with a view to cultivating habits of observation and to an acquaintance with the local species of flowering plants. Text-book work is accompanied by the careful study of illustrative plants. There is also some work with the microscope on the tissues of flowering plants and on enough of the flowerless plants to illustrate the outlines of classification; then follows analysis of flowering plants and the identification and labeling of the one hundred species which each student is required to collect. In advanced botany the student may collect and identify the flowering plants of the region, or study structural botany by text-book and microscope work, or study the lower orders of plants.

Zoology is begun with the detailed study and dissection of about twenty typical animals, followed by the study of the sixty-six illustrative groups of animals shown on the shelves of the cabinet, and afterwards by the investigation of some subject assigned to each student. The end chiefly sought is correct methods of scientific investigation.

In the advanced class the methods are somewhat the same, but the text-book is also used, and the object chiefly aimed at is a knowledge of the relationships of the branches of the animal kingdom to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories.

In elementary physiology the text-book is mainly studied; in the advanced class the student chooses between library work on a series of topics assigned, and practical work in making detailed dissections and physiological experiments upon some mammal, as illustrating human anatomy and physiology.

Text-books: Bastin's Elements of Botany; Bessey's Text-book of Botany; Colton's Practical Zoology; Orton's Comparative Zoology; Tracy's Physiology.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

The laboratory method is employed in teaching the physical and chemical sciences, supplemented, in the case of more advanced students, by a critical analysis of the theories and principles pertaining to these branches.

Text-books: preparatory chemistry, Shepard; college chemistry, Barker or Remsen; preparatory physics, Avery; college physics, Snell's Olmsted.

MATHEMATICS.

In mathematics it is deemed more important to understand principles than to commit rules. Special effort is made to develop the powers of the student by mental in preference to written exercises. In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying, there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Robinson's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Analytics, and Calculus.

HISTORY.

In the preparatory courses, the history of the United States, Greek, Roman, mediæval, and modern history are studied one term each.

As far as possible, the topical method is used, as giving a wider and more independent knowledge than the study of the text-book.

The historical study in the college courses is concentrated mainly upon England and the United States, and their relations to general European history. English history is taught with Green's Short History as a basis. The college library contains the works of Stubbs, Green, Hallam and May, Bright, Knight, Macaulay, and others, all of which are made accessible to the classes. Special attention is given to the rise and development of constitutional government in England, and, in the later periods, to the vital relations between the history of England and that of the United States. The study of the constitution of the United States, in senior year, is made, as largely as possible, a study of constitutional history. The standard works of Schouler, Bancroft, the "American Statesmen" series, and others, are here employed.

In all lines of historical study, the purpose is to secure from the student careful research and independent thinking. Wherever original sources are available, students are referred to them for the investigation of points of interest and importance. Wall maps and historical atlases are in constant use, while students are required to fill in outline maps for themselves, as the history progresses.

Text-books: any history of the United States—Johnston's or Montgomery's is best; Sheldon's General History; Felton's Smith's History of Greece; Leighton's History of Rome; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History; Porter's Outlines of Constitutional History of the United States; Davis' International Law. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

Select American and English poets are studied two terms, the third year of the scientific preparatory course. No text-book is used, but students are set at work directly upon the poems of the author under consideration. Extensive reading is combined with careful analysis of select poems. Peculiarities of thought and expression, figures of speech, forms of versification, and all such things, are noted. Every means is used which may serve to make the thought clearer and to impress it upon the mind.

In the sophomore year there is a term of optional study in Old English. Chaucer is studied, mainly as showing the transitional forms and constructions of the language, or the class is given work in the Anglo-Saxon period.

A term of study in senior year is devoted to a comprehensive review of English literature, with extensive reading in the best authors.

In all these classes, a practical acquaintance with the authors studied is the chief aim. Critical estimates and reviews are used in strict subordination to this purpose.

Rhetoric is taught theoretically by the use of a text-book, and practically by the application of principles to the student's own compositions, or to selections from standard works.

Text-books: "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; any complete edition of Tennyson and Wordsworth; Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century; Morris' Chaucer's Prologue; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Meiklejohn's English Language and Literature; Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Economics and sociology are taught with a view to meeting the requirements of modern life. Their historical, philosophical, and practical relations to society and government are carefully considered. Provision is made for extended research in these lines of thought.

Text-books: Perry's Political Economy; Bascom's Sociology.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

In German the course is extended enough to give the student a good control of the spoken language, as well as ability to read. The conversational method is pursued to some extent, but no one should plan to take up the study without a thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar, in either his own or some other language.

In French it is aimed to give a good foundation in grammar and in pronunciation, as well as considerable facility in reading the easier authors.

Text-books: Stern's Studien and Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Scherer's German Literature; Eschenbach's Parcival; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Wilhelm Tell; Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris, Hermann und Dorothea, and Faust; Worman and De Rougemont's Questionnaire, and Grammaire Francaise; Whitney's French Grammar; select readings from French authors.

NORMAL STUDIES.

Special attention is given to the best methods of acquiring and imparting knowledge, to school organization and school discipline, and to state laws concerning education.

The second year, in addition to daily recitations in more advanced studies, the common English branches are carefully reviewed. Opportunity is given to the student to prove that he comprehends these branches and can teach them. From time to time he is put in charge of a class, and conducts its exercises in the presence of a teacher, who makes such suggestions as the occasion requires.

Text-books: Quincy Methods; Parker's Talks on Teaching; Powell's Course of Study.

BUSINESS STUDIES.

The instruction in the business course is intended to meet the needs of one wishing to enter into any of the varied business pursuits. Attention is given to the different forms of accounts and the principles governing them, to methods of computation, and to the various kinds of business paper and the laws relating to them.

Text-books: Williams and Rogers' Book-keeping; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

ART STUDIES.

Instruction in free-hand pencil and crayon drawing is provided for all students free of cost, in a class that meets for two hours every week. The student begins practice with the rudiments. Having gained sufficient facility of hand, he is taught to draw from still life, beginning with simple objects, then working from casts and from life, according to methods pursued in the best schools of art.

Those wishing to pay special attention to this study are allowed to omit certain exercises for this purpose.

Text-book: Luebke's History of Art.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM.

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE.

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS.

Pupils completing the course in theory and one other branch (of their selection), and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study (also of their selection), will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory.

MUSICAL THEORY.

A thorough knowledge of musical theory is indispensable to the accomplished musician. It is the grammar of music. An understanding of its principles is necessary to the interpretation of the highest forms of composition. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study, and it is hoped no one entering the conservatory will omit it.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern compositions.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue, composition.

THE PIANO-FORTE.

No instrument receives such general attention and study as the piano. On account of its adaptability to all styles of music, it is the favorite instrument of the best composers. But, because of its popularity, it has received most abuse at the hands of poorly instructed players. The basis of the piano-forte instruction of this conservatory is *proper tone-production,* followed by the exercise and *etude* work necessary for the acquirement of technical skill; and, lastly, an extended acquaintance is sought with the most instructive works of classical and modern romantic writers. Correct elementary and technical instruction goes hand in hand with intelligent interpretative study. The standard is quality, not quantity.

Instruction is given in such a way that pupils may acquire not only the skill to play, but also the ability to teach.

VOCAL CULTURE.

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUCTION.

The violin ranks next to the human voice in the purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin.

THE CABINET ORGAN.

A systematic course of instruction is given upon this popular instrument. The work is so arranged as to give the pupil command of the instrument for parlor and church use, and as a preparation for higher musical study.

CHORAL CLASSES.

Choral classes are conducted, during the year, for the purpose of giving elementary instruction and opportunity to study select choral works. This department of conservatory work is of much importance as a preparation for more advanced vocal drill. No charge is made for choral instruction.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

Lectures on æsthetics, biography, and history of music are given as opportunity offers; or classes are formed in these studies, when enough students are found to enroll for them.

Throughout the year there are concerts and recitals by the best available talent. All pupils are expected to take advantage of opportunities thus offered, to acquire correct ideas of musical interpretation and criticism.

CLASS INSTRUCTION.

The system of class instruction is now employed in the best conservatories at home and abroad. By this system pupils are enabled to obtain the best training at greatly reduced rates. In class instruction more enthusiasm is awakened in the pupil; real talent is more quickly discovered; more self-reliance and confidence are gained; a larger acquaintance with musical literature is obtained than in any other way. This system commends itself especially to those desiring to teach. In practical class work they learn how to overcome difficulties, and how to apply what they have learned in the more difficult work of the teacher.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantages of a conservatory education over that of private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION.

FALL TERM.

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$15 00
Private lessons, any of the above	22 50
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 50

WINTER OR SPRING TERM.

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$12 00
Private lessons, any of the above	18 00
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be for less than half a term.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

It is designed, as far as possible, to secure for young ladies attending the college the influences and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation, Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected. Here ladies may reside under the charge of the preceptress and matron, or they may select such other boarding places in town as the faculty approves. Gaylord Hall is of brick, and is so planned that sunlight reaches every room. It has dormitories for seventy lady students. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. Corridors extend north and south, favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold, and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents. The chapel, rooms for the conservatory of music, ladies' reading room, and the dining hall, are in this building; kitchen and laundry are in the basement. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. Some of the young ladies, by giving assistance in household duties, pay part of their expenses.

Rooms in Gaylord Hall are provided with closets, bureaus, chairs, tables, washstands, bedsteads, mirrors, and curtains. Other articles must be supplied by the student.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The fall term has sixteen weeks, and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, and German are begun in this term. The vacation of two weeks covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains eleven weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of one week. The spring term has eleven weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue. Ninety-one acres immediately adjoining the city on the east have been set apart for a college campus, and adorned with groves and avenues bordered with shade trees.

Until recently the college has held the greater part of this land, but it has now platted some fifty acres for residence lots on the park plan. These lots are beautifully situated, and being near the college buildings, are especially desirable for families seeking to locate in the vicinity of an educational institution. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds have been prepared, and will be sent to any applying for them.

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It is used for library, cabinet, studio, recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a signal service station co-operating with the

United States Signal Service at Washington, and is the central station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for young ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Merrill Hall has dormitories for thirty-four young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each room is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student. Rooms may be had, furnished or unfurnished, in private houses at low rates.

BOARD.

In connection with Gaylord Hall is a boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, preceptress, matron, and two students chosen by the club. Board may also be had in private families at reasonable rates.

EXPENSES.

TUITION.

College classes, winter or spring term	$7 00
College classes, fall term	10 00
Preparatory classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Preparatory classes, fall term	7 00

ROOM RENT.

Winter term, for each student	$13 00
Spring term, for each student	11 00
Fall term, for each student	13 00

Two students are expected to occupy a room. The charge for rooms includes heating and lighting. For piano, organ, voice culture, etc., see conservatory of music. Students taking private instruction in art pay $10 for a term of twenty lessons. There is a charge of $1.25 per term to each student for the care of the public rooms, and use of the library, and a charge of $1.50 per term to students in chemistry for the use of chemicals, but this does not include breakage. All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. No charge will be for less than half a term.

In the boarding department board is from $2 to $2.25 per week, and is payable monthly in advance. Board and furnished rooms in private families cost from $3 to $3.75 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term. But as most text-books are used but a term or two, and may be sold to succeeding classes, this estimate may be somewhat reduced.

Tuition is remitted to students preparing for the ministry, also to the children of ministers in regular pastoral work. Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society, after admission to college.

SELF-SUPPORT.

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support; but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES.

The *Dawes prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske prize*, of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Anamosa, Iowa, is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Forbes prize*, founded by Rev. Frank S. Forbes, Nebraska City, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the preparatory department who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations of the college are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect, by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT.

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The Hesperian society gives an annual exhibition, and publishes the *Doane Owl* every month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS.

This military company receives arms from the state, and has regular weekly drill in the infantry tactics of the United States army.

It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

SPECIAL NEEDS.

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fourth. Hence the great need of endowments.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses exceed the income by $7,000. It must constantly be borne in mind that, of money given for endowments, only the interest can be used for current expenses.

3. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms bear the

names of individuals, churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms, or in whose honor or remembrance they have been furnished.

In the erection and equipment of Gaylord Hall a debt of $20,000 was incurred, which has been reduced to $14,250.

This object makes a strong appeal to those interested in the higher education of young women, and in the special work which they have to do in a frontier state. An additional debt of $2,000 was recently incurred by putting steam heat into Merrill Hall; this seemed necessary in view of the great danger of heating dormitories by means of stoves.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING.

Doane College is a home missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational home missionary churches of the state, and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches, and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large proportion of its graduates enters the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary eastern college. It makes a specialty of training young people to teach. To teach the teacher is far more than to write the songs or to enact the laws of the nation. To furnish trustworthy guides for the great host of children is better than to command armies. The work of the Christian college is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

METHODS OF GIVING.

1. To many the call comes but once, and whatever is given is gladly received. From the first, great numbers have been enlisted into giving for the college, and especially children in Nebraska.

2. It is very desirable to secure a large constituency who will give year by year, even though each annual offering is small. Such gifts take the prayer of the giver with them.

3. The college has already had kindly remembrance in several be-

quests. Whatever may be said in favor of giving while one is in active life, it is not less true that many cannot thus give who yet feel that wealth carries with it special responsibilities as regards great beneficent institutions. What better monument or memorial can one have than college hall, endowment fund, or scholarship, such as shall for centuries gather about it young life to profit by the thoughtfulness of the generous giver? Is not the college the true American Westminster Abbey for the treasuring up of honored names?

Hoping that others will remember the college in their wills, we add a general form of bequest:

I give and bequeath to the trustees of Doane College, of Crete, Nebraska, or their successors in office, to be used by them for the benefit of the college, in such manner as they in their discretion shall think will be the most useful, the sum of……………………dollars.

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

1877.

Will Albert Bridges, A. B., Book-keeper..........................Crete.
George Washington Mitchell, A. B., Clergyman..................Arborville.
Daniel Edward Tromble, A. B., Farmer...........................Spencer, S. Dak.

1878.

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A. B.......................Sutton.
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A. B....................................Crete.
Bucephalus Wolph, A. B., Farmer.................................Nehawka.

1879.

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A. B..............................Omaha.

1880.

Francis William Bates, A. B., Missionary.........................Inhambane, Africa.
John James Bonekemper, S. B., Lumber Dealer.................Sutton.
John Nelson Davidson, A. B., Clergyman.........................Stoughton, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S. B., Preceptress in Gates College.................Neligh.

1881.

Ernest Harmon Bross, A. B., Editor.................................Portland, Ore.
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S. B...............................Neligh.
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S. B., Writer.................................Crete.

1882.

Holly Hunt Avery, A. B., Clergyman...............................St. Francis, Kan.
Ida Louise Chapin, A. B., Art Teacher.............................Chicago, Ill.
George Albert Gregory, S. B., Professor in Gates College.....Neligh.
John Lange, S. B., Clergyman.......................................Sterling, Wyo.
Arley Barthlow Show, A. B., Professor in Doane College.....Crete.
Frank Bray Stephens, S. B., Lawyer...............................Salt Lake City, Utah.

1883.

Edward Emerson Benton, S. B., Clerk..............................Crete.
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S. B.............................Chadron.

1884.

Jessie Louise Jones, A. B., Instructor in Female Seminary, Jacksonville, Ill.

1885.

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S. B.	Crete.

1886.

James Carruthers, A. B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Fort Scott, Kan.
William Leavitt Curtis, A. B., Missionary	Sendai, Japan.
Frank Wilson Dean, S. B., Physician	St. Paul, Minn.
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A. B., Lawyer	Hastings.
George Watson Horton, A. B., Lawyer	Chicago, Ill.
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A. B., Instructor in Donner Coll.,	Fox Lake, Wis.
Frank Hervey Porter, A. B., Editor	Holdrege.
Elmer Ellsworth Spencer, A. B., Lawyer	Lincoln.
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S. B., Preceptress in Doane Coll.,	Crete.

1887.

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S. B., Law Student	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Samuel Avery, A. B., Graduate Student	Lincoln.
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A. B.	Ogallala.
* Lillian Foss, S. B.	Crete.
John Howard Pickering, S. B., Farmer	Steele City.
Charles Carman Smith, S. B., Bank Clerk	Exeter.

1888.

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A. B., Theological Student	South Bend.
Julius Temple House, A. B., Instructor in Academy	Weeping Water.
Hertha Ida Kayser, S. B., Preceptress in Academy	Franklin.
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A. B., Teacher	Hampstead, N. H.

1889.

Addie Belle Buck, S. B.	Crete.
Arthur Frederic William Hertel, A. B., Clergyman	Warrenville, N. J.
Albert Virgil House, A. B., Instructor in Academy	Weeping Water.
Lucy Kent Manville, A. B., Teacher in High School	Beatrice.
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S. B., Theological Student	Gibbon.

1890.

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A. B., Surveyor	Crete.
John Newton Bennett, A. B., Instructor in Academy	Franklin.
Mary Jane Bruch, S. B., Teacher	Dorchester.
Frank Almon Castle, A. B., Merchant	Wisner.
Fred Reed Dungan, S. B., Surveyor	Merino, Wyo.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S. B., Banker	Ansley.
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A. B., Census Clerk	Chicago, Ill.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S. B., Real Estate Agent	Omaha.
James Arthur Otis, A. B., Graduate Student	Crete.

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* Deceased.

NORMAL GRADUATES.

1880.

James Ferdinand Hanson	Fremont.

1884.

Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black)	North Loup.
Melina Adelina Norton	Kenesaw.
Carroll Gardner Pearse	Beatrice.

1885.

Emma Matilda Hjelm	Harvard.
Gertie Sherer	Red Cloud.

1886.

Minnie May Curtis	Raleigh, N. C.
Lillie Louisa Davis (Van Duyne)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell	Wilber.
Frances Henderson (Cone)	Crete.
Sara Rogers (Pickering)	Steele City.

1887.

Jennie Belle Waddell	Farmer's Valley.

1888.

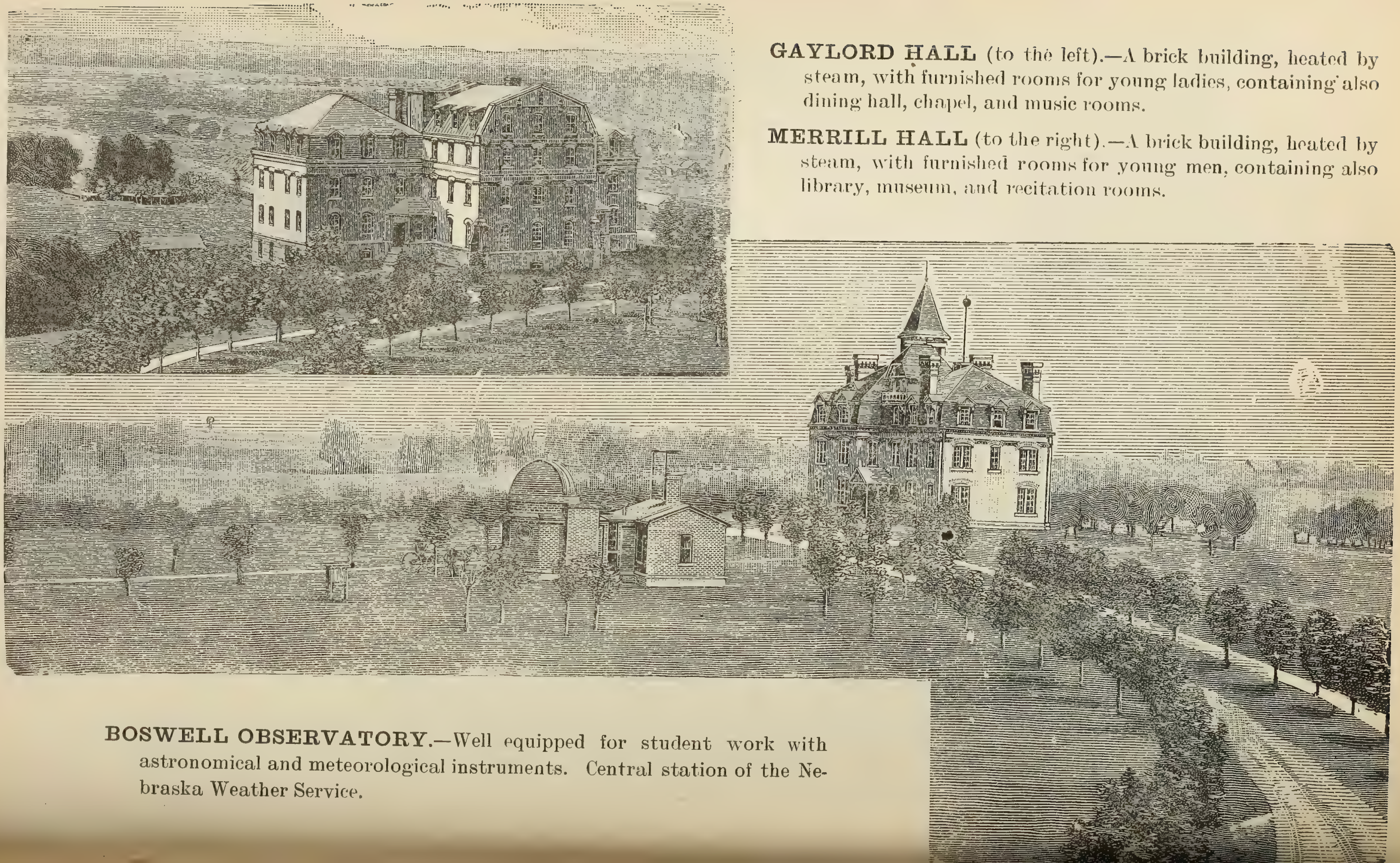
Genave Andrews	Syracuse.
Fannie Grey Lee	Exeter.

1889.

Hannah Andrews	Syracuse.

1890.

Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo.



GAYLORD HALL (to the left).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young ladies, containing also dining hall, chapel, and music rooms.

MERRILL HALL (to the right).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young men, containing also library, museum, and recitation rooms.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY.—Well equipped for student work with astronomical and meteorological instruments. Central station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1891-92

LINCOLN, NEBR.:
Lincoln Paper House, Printers
1891.

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1891

September	2	Wednesday	Term began
December	17-22	Thursday to Tues.	Examinations
December	21	Monday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	22	Tuesday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	22	Tuesday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1892

January	5	Tuesday	Term begins
January	28	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	22-25	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	23	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	25	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1892

April	5	Tuesday	Term begins
June	7-10	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	12	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	12	Sunday	Address to Y. M. C. A.
June	13	Monday	Senior Preparatory Exhibition
June	14	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	14	Tuesday	Commencement Concert
June	15	Wednesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	15	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises
June	15	Wednesday	Twentieth Anniversary Exercis
June	16	Thursday	Commencement
June	16	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	16	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1892

September	6	Tuesday	Term begins
December	23	Friday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1892

Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
GEORGE W. BRIDGES, Esq.	Crete
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
Rev. J. T. DURYEA, D.D.	Omaha
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.	Beatrice
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Arborville
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1893

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.	Charlestown, Mass.
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. GEORGE HINDLEY	Weeping Water
Rev. D. J. JONES	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT	Chicago, Ill.
Hon. H. H. SHEDD, Chairman	Ashland
Rev. A. R. THAIN, D. D.	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1894

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.	Fairmont
Rev. W. H. BUSS	Fremont
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.	York
HON. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary	Crete
R. E. GAYLORD, Esq.	Omaha
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY	Lincoln
Prin. J. B. PARMELEE	Nebraska City
A. S. RAYMOND, Esq.	Lincoln
GEORGE D. STEVENS, Esq.	Crete

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
Hon. J. W. DAWES	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES, Secretary	Lincoln
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. A. B. SHOW	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT	Crete

VISITING COMMITTEE

Rev. V. F. CLARK	David City
R. M. COCHRAN, Esq.	Red Cloud
Rev. H. S. WANNAMAKER	Lincoln

FACULTY

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, A.M., PRESIDENT
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A.B.
Professor of Mathematics

GOODWIN D. SWEZEY, A.M.
Professor of Natural Sciences

JOHN S. BROWN, A.M.
Professor of Chemistry

HOWARD F. DOANE, A.B.
Boswell Professor of Greek

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S.B.
Preceptress and Instructor in Mathematics

REV. ARLEY B. SHOW, A.B.
Professor of History and English Literature

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A.M.
Professor of Latin and Modern Languages

H. BERT. KING
Musical Director

CLOUD RUTTER, PED. B.
Instructor in Astronomy and Pedagogy

LIZZIE E. BOEHNE
Instructor in Typewriting and Stenography

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

SENIORS

Charles Ernest Chadsey, Cl.	Nebraska City
Emma Quinby Fuller, Sc.	Crete
George Thomas Noyce, Sc.	Irvington
Cloud. Rutter, Sc.	Oakland City, Indiana
Leonard Anthony Turner, Cl.	Crete
Florence Whipple, Sc.	Springfield, Illinois

JUNIORS

Susan Luella Bell, Sc.	Ashland
Joseph Hayden Bennett, Cl.	Crete
Clarence Elmer Brown, Sc.	Crete
Walter Norton Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City
Robert Patton Hoxsey, Sc.	Friend
Mahlon Fritz Manville, Cl.	Crete
Elizabeth Norton, Cl.	Weeping Water
James Herman Patton, Cl.	Lincoln
William Daniel Snively, Sc.	Crete
Bertha Bianca Stull, Sc.	Osceola
Fred William Sweney, Cl.	Humboldt

SOPHOMORES

Silas Ralph Brewster, Cl.	Irvington
Albert Thomas Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City
Charles Banks Doolittle, Sc.	Farnam
Jason Montelle Farrar, Cl.	Earlville, Illinois
Carrie Maud Fisk, Sc.	Crete
Horace Stevens Fuller, Sc.	Crete
Maud Johnson, Sc.	Crete
William Harvey LeBar, Cl.	Wilcox

Lydia Loretta Lovell, Sc.	Crete
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, Cl.	Geneva
Clara Tousely Root, Sc.	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball, Sc.	Crete
Raymond Waterman, Sc.	Crete
Burt James Williams, Cl.	York

FRESHMEN

Edward Lynd Anderson, Sc.	Stromsburg
Hattie Maude Andrews, Sc.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, Cl.	Crete
Mary Austin, Cl.	Franklin
Guy William Baltzley, Sc.	Crete
Harris Miller Benedict, Sc.	Crete
Robert Henry Biron, Sc.	Crete
Minnie May Borts, Sc.	Irvington
James Sheridan Bruch, Sc.	Pawnee City
Hamilton Dee Burch, Sc.	Crete
Harry Wesley Cope, Sc.	Burchard
Edgar Peter Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
Frank Warren Dean, Cl.	Eagle
Leon Farr, Sc.	Chadron
Jennie Alicia Hall, Cl.	Western
James Jay Hathaway, Cl.	Marion, N. Y.
Maud Marie Hawk, Sc.	Crete
Ada May Ingles, Sc.	Pleasant Hill
Anna Laura Jackson, Cl.	Aurora
Raymond Alger Jones, Cl.	Lincoln
Jordan Madson Kokjer, Cl.	Lunderskov, Denmark
Fred William Leavitt, Cl.	Norfolk
Seward Lincoln Mains, Sc.	Stella
Clayton Herbert Mann, Sc.	Crete
Henry Miller, Sc.	Crete
Ray Norris, Sc.	Crete
Addie Grace Root, Sc.	Crete
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, Sc.	Western
Eva Doretha Scott, Sc.	Falls City

Della Flora Story, Sc.	Friend
Hadley Alexis Thompson, Sc.	Beatrice
Victor Emanuel Wilson, Sc.	Stromsburg

SPECIAL STUDENTS

William Burk Buchanan	Crete
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Berthold Wait Manville	Crete
Nellie Reed Morse	Clarks
Maud Ellen Robinson	Dorchester
Nina Young Weller	Syracuse

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

SENIOR CLASS

Julia Elizabeth Aldrich	Washington, Kan.
Bessie Maria Bennett	Crete
Clyde Reginald Brewster	Irvington
Helen Hope Brewster	Irvington
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden	Crete
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden	Crete
Margaret Jane Dillon	Crete
Mary White Dungan	Hastings
Homer Clyde House	Crete
Ross Huntington House	Crete
Margarete Jackson	Dallas, Texas
Jessie Belle Kepler	Dorchester
Nettie Elizabeth Keyes	Springfield
Harry Pliny Long	South Bend
Roswell Douglass Morgan	York
Ruth Mosman	St. Joseph, Mo.
Bessie Stewart Murphy	Crete
Abby Vietta Rogers	Syracuse
Lula Dean Sawyer	Western
Arthur Alonzo Stull	Osceola

MIDDLE CLASS

Mary Elizabeth Allen	Carleton
Alice Louise Baldwin	Crete
Lillian Barker	Gilbert, Iowa
Fred Carlos Beach	Eagle
Lilian May Chase	Crete
Bertie Elmo Davison	Crete
Thomas Dewey	Douglas
John William Furrow	Clay Center
Jessie Gellatley	Fairbury
Guy Miner Hinman	Fremont
Bessie Rachel Hull	Little Rock, Ark.
Margaret Matilda Hull	Little Rock, Ark.
Lawrence Homer Lee	Silver Creek
Lottie May Lee	Silver Creek
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon
Thomas Doane Perry	Crete
Webster Bowles Sanborn	Springfield
Julia Frances Snively	Crete
Ollie Snodgrass	Springfield
Fred Tobey Stackpole	Washington, Kansas
Lloyd Elmer Swain	Springfield
William Abram Ward	Springfield
Jesse Henry Warner	Friend

JUNIOR CLASS

Opa Jane Coates	Pleasant Hill
Charles Frederic Fisher	Arborville
Mary Harris	Crete
Hattie Annie Hoobler	Grafton
Ella Ewing McLennan	Verdon
Laura Edna Oberman	Cortland
Eldora Frame Sawyer	Western
William Herbert Stanley	Lincoln

NORMAL STUDENTS

Della Alma Atwood	Beaver Crossing
Edward Clarence Barker	Sprague
Angie Durga	Moscow, Mich.
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Ida Mae Hayes	Ridgeway, Mo.
Grace Rachel Hollingworth	DeWitt
Sarah Rosetta Hunter	Burchard
Cora Isabell Johnson	Elwood
Lora Maude Kepler	Dorchester
Anna Louisa Lane	Pleasant Hill
Albert Augustus Mead	Crete
Otto Carl Merman	Omaha
William Henry Merrill	Crete
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw
John Alonzo Pease	Rising City
Mary Joanna Sanborn	Springfield
Benjamin John Schaerer	Avoca, Ia.
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete
George Russell Trace	Pleasant Hill
Mary Annie Trace	Pleasant Hill
Heber Yeager	Wausean, Ohio

BUSINESS STUDENTS

Charles Abraham Bottorf	Springfield
Frank Elmer Coe	Torrington, Conn.
James Merritt Combs	Grafton
Jessamine David	Merna
Theodor Griess	Sutton

William Fred Griess	Sutton
Mary Belle Heacock	Springfield
Zerilda Emma Johnson	Crete
George Alexander Johnston	Crete
Thomas Walker Keasey	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney	Camden
Walter Martin	Crete
Clyde Willis Meeken	Crete
Elizabeth Meyer	Crete
Edith Adelia Morton	Cook
Eddie Frederick Ostenberg	Wahoo
Alma Luella Platt	Cook
Clifford Wayne Sanborn	Springfield
Abby Sanderson	Pulaski, Ill.
Bertha May Studebaker	Plato
Claribel Trace	Pleasant Hill

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

PIANO

George Henry Aller	Crete
Bessie Maria Bennett	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown	Crete
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
Milada Albena Duras	Crete
Hattie Lou Eggleston	Yates Center, Kan.
Jessie Gellatley	Fairbury
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Maude Hawk	Crete
Margaret Matilda Hull	Little Rock, Ark.
George Alexander Johnston	Crete
Lora Maude Kepler	Dorchester
Lottie May Lee	Silver Creek
Lydia Loretta Lovell	Crete
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw

Nellie Reed Morse	Clarks
Anna Nedela	Crete
Mrs. B. F. Prince	Crete
Maud Ellen Robinson	Dorchester
Abby Vietta Rogers	Syracuse
Addie Grace Root	Crete
Clara Tousely Root	Crete
Mrs. Stella Shepherd	Crete
Ollie Snodgrass	Springfield
Laura Belle Suiter	Wilber
Elizabeth Thomson	Wilber
Kate Lockwood Tidball	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball	Crete
Mrs. Kittie Wheeler	Crete
Louis Samuel Wolf	Crete

VOICE

May Belle Bennett	Crete
Lilian May Chase	Crete
Milada Albena Duras	Crete
Grace Rachel Hollingworth	DeWitt
Mrs. A. L. Johnson	Crete
Maud Ellen Robinson	Dorchester

VIOLIN

Hattie Maude Andrews	Crete
Joseph Hayden Bennett	Crete
Louise Wilson Billings	Crete
Guy Blakeley Colvin	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller	Crete
Jennie Alicia Hall	Western
Bessie Rachel Hull	Little Rock, Ark.
George Prince	Crete
Benjamin Gad Root	Crete

PICCOLO

Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete

CORNET

Leon Farr	Chadron

GUITAR

George Alexander Johnston	Crete

THEORY

George Henry Aller	Crete
Hattie Lou Eggleston	Yates Center, Kan.
Lora Maude Kepler	Dorchester
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw
Maud Ellen Robinson	Dorchester

COLLEGE BAND

George Henry Aller
Joseph Hayden Bennett
Clarence Elmer Brown
William Burk Buchanan
Frank Warren Dean
Charles Banks Doolittle
Leon Farr
Jason Montelle Farrar
James Jay Hathaway
Wick Roscoe King
Mahlon Fritz Manville
Walter Martin
Leonard Anthony Turner
Lloyd Elmer Swain
Raymond Waterman

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA

George Henry Aller
Joseph Hayden Bennett
William Burk Buchanan
Walter Norton Cassel
Charles Banks Doolittle
Wick Roscoe King
Mahlon Fritz Manville
Roswell Douglass Morgan

SUMMARY

GRADUATES FOR 1891		8
COLLEGE:—		
Seniors	6	
Juniors	11	
Sophomores	14	
Freshmen	32	
Special Students	6	
	—	69
PREPARATORY:—		
Seniors	20	
Middlers	23	
Juniors	8	
	—	51
NORMAL		21
BUSINESS		21
MUSIC		47
		217
Deduct for names inserted more than once		27
TOTAL		190

NOTE.—This catalogue shows the names of all students enrolled during the calendar year 1891, as classified at date of publication. The courses of study are those of the following year.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

FRESHMAN YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Livy University Algebra* German	Biology University Algebra* German
WINTER	Herodotus Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry German	Physiology Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry German
SPRING	Horace Surveying and Spherics German	Botany Surveying and Spherics German

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry English Bible Æschylus	Chemistry English Bible German
WINTER	Tacitus Conics French or English Bible	Qualitative Analysis Conics French or German or English Bible
SPRING	Demosthenes Rhetoric French or Analytics or History of Art	Analytics Rhetoric French or History of Art

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

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* To logarithms.

JUNIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	German or Pindar Calculus or German Literature Astronomy or Old English	Thesis Subject Calculus or German Literature or French Astronomy or Old English
WINTER	Physics Calculus or Pliny or Thesis Subject Modern History	Physics Calculus or Political Science Modern History
SPRING	Physics Economics English History	Physics Economics English History

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Psychology Zoology English Literature	Psychology Zoology English Literature
WINTER	Ethics Geology Plato or Thesis Subject	Ethics Geology Thesis Subject
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity United States Constitution International Law	Evidences of Christianity United States Constitution International Law

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

JUNIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Latin Lessons United States History English Grammar Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Latin Lessons United States History English Grammar Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)
WINTER	Latin Lessons Latin Grammar Elementary Algebra Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Latin Lessons Latin Grammar Elementary Algebra Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Elementary Algebra Physiology Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Elementary Algebra Physiology Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

MIDDLE YEAR

FALL	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition English Bible* Greek Lessons	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition English Bible* Physics Zoology (twice a week)
WINTER	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition Greek History Greek Lessons; Anabasis	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)
SPRING	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition † Roman History Anabasis (through four chapters)	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition † Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

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* This study may be taken daily for one term or weekly through two years.

† Through thirty lessons.

SENIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Æneid, Books I. and II. Geometry, Books I.–III. Anabasis (through two books) Botany (weekly)‡	Mediæval History Geometry, Books I.–III. Elementary Astronomy Botany (weekly)‡
WINTER	Æneid, Books III. and IV. Geometry, Books IV.–VI. Iliad; Greek Composition Botany (weekly)‡	American Authors Geometry, Books IV.–VI. Physiography Botany (weekly)‡
SPRING	Ovid University Algebra† Iliad (through two books); Greek Composition* Botany (twice a week)‡	English Authors University Algebra† Geology Botany (twice a week)‡

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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*Through thirty lessons.

†To quadratics.

‡In the fall term: collections; organography, with study of illustrative plants. Winter term: vegetable physiology; outline of the vegetable kingdom. Spring term: analysis of flowering plants; herbarium of 100 specimens completed.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FIRST YEAR

TERM	NORMAL COURSE	BUSINESS COURSE*
FALL	Arithmetic United States History Grammar	Arithmetic United States History Grammar
WINTER	Arithmetic Algebra English Analysis	Arithmetic Algebra English Analysis
SPRING	Civil Government Algebra Physiology	Civil Government Algebra Physiology

SECOND YEAR

FALL	Book-keeping English Bible Physics Zoology (twice a week)	Book-keeping English Bible Physics Zoology (twice a week)
WINTER	Advanced Arithmetic Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)	Book-keeping Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)
SPRING	Normal Reviews† Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)	Commercial Law Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises and readings the same as for the preparatory department. Classes in penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

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* For information concerning typewriting and stenography see page 38.

† Grammar and geography.

THIRD YEAR

TERM	NORMAL COURSE
FALL	Normal Methods* Geometry, Books I.–III. Astronomy or Mediæval History Botany (weekly)†
WINTER	Normal Methods* Geometry, Books IV.–VI. Physiography or American Authors Botany (weekly)†
SPRING	Normal Methods* University Algebra Geology or English Authors Botany (twice a week)†

FOURTH YEAR

FALL	Psychology or Astronomy University Algebra (to logarithms) Biology
WINTER	Ethics or Political Science Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry Physiology
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity or Economics Surveying and Spherics Botany

Rhetorical exercises and readings for the third year the same as for the senior year of the preparatory department; for the fourth year, the same as for the freshman year in college.

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* This study will consist of lectures and readings on methods of teaching, government, and school laws, with practice in conducting recitations.

† This study will be pursued as in the preparatory courses.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

I. Psychology. One term.

II. Ethics. One term.

III. Evidences of Christianity. One term.

LATIN

I. Latin grammar. Throughout the course.

II. Latin Lessons. Two terms.

III. Cæsar, books I. and II. Sight translation and oral exercises.

IV. Cicero, four orations.

V. Latin composition, by text-book and by exercises based on authors read.

VI. Vergil, four books. Sight translation.

VII. Ovid, 1,200 lines. Review drill on syntax.

VIII. Livy, books I., XXI., XXII. Rapid Reading.

IX. Horace, Odes, Satires, and Epistles.

X. Tacitus, Germania and Agricola. Sight translation and exercises securing an appreciation of the author in the Latin.

XI. Pliny, Letters. Brief survey of Latin literature by lectures.

GREEK

I. Harper's "Inductive Method," fifty lessons. Two terms.

II. Goodwin's Grammar to "Syntax," and class-room drill on forms. One term.

III. Xenophon's Anabasis, first two books concluded. Sight reading in third and fourth books. One term.

IV. Composition (Woodruff's), two books of Iliad concluded. Sight reading in third book. Two terms.

V. Herodotus or Thucydides, selections read rapidly, with daily exercises in translating at sight. One term.

VI. The Prometheus of Æschylus and the Alcestis of Euripides. Lectures on the Greek drama. One term.

VII. Demosthenes. Oration on the Crown. Lectures on the history of the period. One term.

VIII. The Apology and Crito of Plato. Assigned readings in Greek philosophy with class discussions. One term.

IX. Pindar, selected odes. One term, elective.

X. Sight reading in the New Testament, throughout the course.

GEOLOGY AND ASTRONOMY

I. Physical geography. *Winter term of senior preparatory year.*

II. Elementary geology. *Spring term of senior preparatory year.*

III. Advanced geology. *Winter term of senior year.*

IV. Elementary astronomy. *Fall term of senior preparatory year.*

V. Practical astronomy, elective, with descriptive astronomy. *Fall term of junior year.*

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

I. Elementary zoology. *Middle preparatory year*, twice a week in the fall and spring terms, once a week in the winter. Practical study of animals in the laboratory and making collections.

II. Structural zoology. *Fall term of freshman year* (part of the course in biology). Detailed study of a few animals.

III. Systematic zoology. *Fall term of senior year.*

IV. Elementary physiology. *Spring term of junior preparatory year.*

V. Anatomy. *Fall term of freshman year* (part of the course in biology). Detailed dissection of a vertebrate to illustrate human anatomy.

VI. Advanced physiology. *Winter term of freshman year.*

VII. Elementary botany. *Senior preparatory year.* Structure of plants, fall term once a week; physiology of plants, winter term once a week; collections and classification, spring term twice a week.

VIII. Structural botany. *Fall term of freshman year* (part of the course in biology.) Detailed study of a few plants.

IX. Systematic botany. *Spring term of freshman year.*

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

I. Elementary physics. *Middle preparatory year.* Two terms.

II. Advanced physics. *Junior year.* Two terms.

III. Elementary chemistry. *Middle preparatory year.* One term.

IV. Advanced chemistry. General inorganic chemistry. Qualitative analysis. *Sophomore year.* Two terms.

MATHEMATICS

I. Arithmetic. Two terms.

II. Advanced arithmetic. One term.

III. Elementary algebra. Two terms.

IV. Geometry. Two and one-half terms.

V. University algebra. Two terms.

VI. Trigonometry and surveying. One and one-half terms.

VII. Conics. One term.

VIII. Analytics. One term.

IX. Calculus (elective). Two terms.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. United States History. General survey from 1607 to close of Civil war. *Junior preparatory year.* One term.

II. Greek History. Topical study with special reference to constitutional development. *Middle preparatory year.* One term.

III. Roman History. From earliest times to Constantine. *Middle preparatory year.* One term.

IV. Mediæval History. Fall of the empire; barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the modern nations; the Renaissance. *Senior preparatory year.* One term.

V. Modern history. The Revival of Learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. Topical study with lectures and students' theses. *Junior year.* One term.

VI. English history. General outline, with special attention to constitutional questions. Lectures on constitution, and students' reports on assigned topics. *Junior year.* One term.

VII. American history. Forms of colonial governments, general and local; growth of inter-colonial union; Revolution; Confederation; state governments; constitution of 1787; political and constitutional questions, 1789–1890. Lectures and reports. *Senior year.* Two terms; second term (history since 1789) elective.

VIII. Civil government of the United States. *Junior preparatory year.* One term.

IX. Political science. Study of political institutions, ancient and modern, with Wilson's "The State" as basis, supplemented by collateral reading and theses. *Junior year.* One term.

X. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. *Junior year.* One term.

XI. International law. Davis' or Woolsey's text. *Senior year.* One term, elective.

XII. History of art. *Sophomore year.* One term.

ENGLISH

I. English grammar and analysis. *Junior preparatory year.* Two terms.

II. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. *Senior preparatory year.* One term.

III. English authors. Selections from Tennyson and Wordsworth. *Senior preparatory year.* One term.

IV. Rhetoric. *Sophomore year.* One term.

V. Old English. Anglo-Saxon grammar and selections, or Chaucer's "Prologue" and critical study of Shakespeare. *Junior year.* One term, elective.

VI. English literature. Course in greater English poets, Spenser to Browning; class reports on assigned topics, students' theses, and critical reading. *Senior year.* One term.

VII. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

FRENCH

I. French grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

V. Racine, Athalie. Sight translation.

VI. Corneille, Le Cid.

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises and in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation on hearing.

IV. Grimm, Märchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Testament.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

VII. Schiller, Die Jungfrau von Orleans. German composition once a week.

VIII. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris. German composition and review of grammar.

IX. History of German literature.

ENGLISH BIBLE

I. New Testament history. Lives of Christ and Paul. *Middle preparatory year.* One term.

II. Old Testament history. Reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon; critical study of select psalms and proverbs; division of the kingdom; the early prophets. *Sophomore year.* Two terms; second term elective.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

Under this head are included psychology, moral philosophy, and evidences of Christianity. Psychology is considered with reference to the phenomena and essential nature of the soul as connected with the human body. These phenomena are classified, their relations to one another ascertained, as also the laws to which they conform and the conclusions to which they point. There are spiritual as well as physical forces. Mind is not less real than matter. In moral philosophy, search is made for the fundamental principles of human action not less than for the classified rules to which conduct should conform. Conscience is supreme. In the study of the evidences of Christianity, Christ is the central object. Prophecy pointed to such a person. His life is vividly portrayed by trustworthy witnesses. The admissions of enemies even afford sure foundation for belief. Miracles are not incapable of proof. The unique personality of Christ and the influence he has exerted are equally wonderful. Christ is the light and life of the world.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

THE ANCIENT LANGUAGES

More time is given to Latin than to any other language, experience showing that it secures superior mental training, is necessary to a thorough knowledge of English, and is the best introduction to German and French. In the preparatory department, seven terms of Latin are required for the scientific course and ten for the classical. It is the intention to secure in the preparatory study a good working knowledge of forms and constructions, and some facility in translating from Latin to English and from English to Latin. The college course includes three terms of required and two terms of elective Latin. In these classes the aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, studying their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Students are encouraged to such study of Roman history and antiquities as is needed in connection with the reading of authors. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book; Harkness' or Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Harkness' or Kelsey's Cæsar; Harkness' Cicero; Chase's Livy and Horace; Tyler's Tacitus; Prichard and Bernard's Pliny; Jones' Latin Prose Composition.

Essentially the same ends are sought and the same methods pursued in the study of Greek. Beginning with the second year of the preparatory course, study of standard Greek authors is required for nine terms. There are also two terms of elective study in Greek.

Text-books: Harper and Waters' Inductive Greek Method; Goodwin's Anabasis; Woodruff's Greek Composition; D'Ooge's De Corona; College Series of Greek Authors is recommended.

ASTRONOMY

With the elementary and advanced classes in descriptive astronomy, text-book work is supplemented by practical work with the telescope and transit instrument in determining local time and the latitude and longitude of the observatory, in the study of lunar geography and the movements of the heavenly bodies, and in similar problems. The class in practical astronomy devotes the whole term to such work. The entire charge of the time service is entrusted to the class, each student taking his turn and being held responsible for as small an average error as possible—commonly only a fraction of a second—for the standard clock.

Text-books: Sharpless and Phillips' Practical, and Newcomb's Astronomies.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

Physical geography is studied mainly by means of the text-book. In geology an acquaintance with the more common species of rocks and minerals is first secured by the ordinary physical and chemical tests. This is followed by field work in studying and correlating the exposures of drift in the region, including the ground moraine, glacial till, modified drift, and loess, by which the student is given some insight into the methods of geological research. Finally by text-book and lectures an outline of historical geology is given, elucidated by the drawing of geological maps and the study of fossils in the museum.

Text-books: Houston's Physical Geography; Le Conte's Geology.

BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY

The fall term of the freshman year is devoted to an exhaustive study of a few typical plants and animals in the laboratory. By the use of methods of dissecting, staining, injecting, making sections with the microtome, and study by means of the microscope, the student is made familiar with the principal facts with regard to protoplasm, cells, and tissues, and with the structure of the principal types of plants and animals. As a preparation for this work some facility in dissecting plants and animals and in drawing are important; an acquaintance with the use of the microscope is also of great advantage.

By this course of study, especially the very thorough dissection of a vertebrate animal, a foundation is laid for the study of advanced physiology in the winter term. This is largely the study of human physiology and is pursued topically, using Martin's Human Body for a text-book and the library for reference, but it is also a study of comparative physiology—the physiology of plants compared with that of animals and of simpler organisms (especially those studied the previous term) compared with man, by which a better insight is gained into the complicated processes of human physiology.

For admission to the college an acquaintance with some good elementary text-book of human physiology is required.

Text-books: Tracy's Physiology; Martin's Human Body; Huxley and Martin's Biology, with considerable use also of Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology and Arthur's Plant Dissections.

BOTANY

For admission to college an acquaintance with plants themselves is required rather than with botanical names and technical terms, also some facility in dissecting plants. These ends are secured in the preparatory department by the study of structural botany weekly for one term (gross anatomy of a flowering plant, fern, moss, toadstool, and pond scum, and the study of the principal kinds of cells and tissues under the microscope); physiological botany weekly for the winter term, including a short thesis by each student on a topic assigned for special study in the library; and systematic botany twice a week for the spring term, including the collection, mounting, and study (with drawings and descriptions) of twenty flowering and ten flowerless plants and their classification.

In the freshman year part of the fall term is devoted to the exhaustive study of a few typical plants (see Biology), by which a good foundation is laid for the study of systematic botany which is pursued in the spring term by lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. In addition each student is required to select some one group of plants, and to collect, classify, and make a herbarium of them.

Text-books: Bessey's Essentials; Arthur's Plant Dissections; Gray's Lessons and Manual, and other floras for special groups.

ZOOLOGY

Zoology is begun in the preparatory department by the detailed study and dissection during the fall term of a number of typical animals, followed by a brief outline of classification derived mainly from a study of the illustrative groups as classified in the synoptical collection of the museum. In the winter term each student makes special study of one branch of the animal kingdom as preparatory to collecting and classifying animals of that group during the spring term. The end chiefly sought is correct methods of scientific investigation.

In the advanced zoology of senior year the methods are much the same, but there is more detailed study of systematic zoology by text-book, lectures, and the use of mounted preparations, such as skeletons, dissected specimens preserved for study, microscopic mounts, and the like, from the museum, and the object chiefly aimed at is a knowledge of the relationships of the branches of the animal kingdom to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories.

Text-books: Colton's Practical Zoology; Packard's Zoology.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

The best features of the text-book, lecture, and laboratory methods are combined in the teaching of physics. Special attention is paid to mechanics, heat, light, and electricity.

Elementary chemistry is taught by topics in the laboratory, with frequent examinations of students' note books, and inquiries into their work.

In the fall term of the sophomore year, general inorganic chemistry is reviewed by the laboratory method, embracing an experimental study of the non-metals and metals, with a brief consideration of a number of organic substances. The law of values and much of chemical philosophy are embraced in these studies. In the winter term of the sophomore year, qualitative analysis is studied, Appleton's text being used, supplemented by Fresenius. The work of the laboratory is accompanied with brief lectures.

Text-books: preparatory physics, Avery; college physics, Snell's Olmstead. Other authors consulted: Gage, Chute, Wells, Appleton, Ganot. Texts used in chemistry: Roscoe, Barker, Shepard, Remsen, Cooke, Appleton, Fresenius.

MATHEMATICS

In mathematics it is deemed more important to understand principles than to commit rules. Special effort is made to develop the powers of the student by mental in preference to written exercises. In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying, there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Robinson's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Analytics, and Calculus.

HISTORY

As far as possible all historical study is pursued by the topical method. In addition to text-book recitations and lectures by the instructor, special investigations are conducted by the student into subjects connected with his work. Wherever original sources are available, students are referred to them and guided in the use of them.

During the present year a room has been set apart for the use of students in history, and equipped with all necessary facilities. The historical collections are thus made easily accessible to the student.

Special attention is called to the course in American history to be given during the year 1891-92. To meet the requirements of this course a large number of new books have been purchased, including such standard authorities as Hildreth, Von Holst, Adams, Frothingham, Lodge, Doyle, the Johns Hopkins "Studies," and many other important works. The library has also a good supply of "sources" in American history, comprising Force's Archives, the American State Papers (in part), Benton's Debates, Congressional Globe and Record, which will be used as occasion may require.

Text-books: any history of the United States—Johnston's or Montgomery's is best; Sheldon's General History; Allen's History of Rome; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history.

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

Political and economic science are taught with constant reference to the needs of practical life and the questions of the day. In general, the method consists of the careful study of a selected text, with extensive reading in standard authorities, supplemented by class reports on special topics, and occasional lectures by the instructors.

The work in political science embraces a term each of historical politics and international law. Such standard works as Woolsey, Burgess, Lieber, De Tocqueville, Mill, and Bryce are used to supplement the text-book.

The endeavor is made in economics to familiarize the student with its historical development and modern progress, and with fundamental principles pertaining to labor, capital, production, transportation, money, tariffs, and taxation.

Text-books: Wilson's "The State"; Davis' or Woolsey's International Law; Perry's Political Economy, with collateral use of Walker, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Carey, and Smith.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC

Select American and English poets are studied two terms, the third year of the scientific preparatory course. No text-book is used, but students are set at work directly upon the poems of the author under consideration. Extensive reading is combined with careful analysis of select poems. Peculiarities of thought and expression, figures of speech, forms of versification, and all such things are noted. Every means is used which may serve to make the thought clearer and to impress it upon the mind.

In the junior year there is a term of optional study in Old English. Chaucer is studied, mainly as showing the transitional forms and constructions of the language, or the class is given work in the Anglo-Saxon period.

A term of study in senior year is devoted to a comprehensive course in the leading poets from Spenser to Browning, with extensive reading in their works.

In all these classes, a practical acquaintance with the authors studied is the chief aim. Critical estimates and reviews are used in strict subordination to this purpose.

In the sophomore year one term is devoted to the study of rhetoric, with special reference to the cultivation of good style in English composition. Besides this, all courses afford abundant practice in the production of essays, orations, and theses, and in the careful study of choice models of narrative, descriptive, argumentative, and reflective writing.

Text-books: "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; any complete edition of Tennyson and Wordsworth; Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century; Morris' Chaucer's Prologue; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Meiklejohn's English Language and Literature; Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

MODERN LANGUAGES

In German the course is extended enough to give the student a good control of the spoken language, as well as ability to read. The conversational method is pursued to some extent, but no one should plan to take up the study without a thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar, in either his own or some other language.

In French it is aimed to give a good foundation in grammar and in pronunciation, as well as considerable facility in reading the easier authors.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar: Hosmer's German Literature; Grimm's Marchen; Hauff's Marchen; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm Schillers's Jungfrau Von Orleans and Wilhelm Tell; Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition; Whitney's French Grammar; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; plays by Moliere, Racine, and Corneille.

ENGLISH BIBLE

The students in the regular preparatory courses pursue the study of the life of Christ and the life and travels of St. Paul with daily recitations and talks during the fall term. A class following the same outline of study meets once a week during the first two years of the preparatory course for the accommodation of those students not in the regular courses.

The sophomore class pursues the study of the life of Samuel and the reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon, with the book of Psalms in daily recitation during the fall term. The plan of Harper's "Old Testament Student" is followed in the main. A second term, carrying on the history to the Babylonish captivity, is offered as an elective.

NORMAL STUDIES

Special attention is given to the best methods of acquiring and imparting knowledge, to school organization and school discipline, and to state laws concerning education.

The second year, in addition to daily recitations in more advanced studies, the common English branches are carefully reviewed. Opportunity is given to the student to prove that he comprehends these branches and can teach them. From time to time he is put in charge of a class, and conducts its exercises in the presence of a teacher, who makes such suggestions as the occasion requires.

Text-books: Quincy Methods; Parker's Talks on Teaching; Powell's Course of Study.

BUSINESS STUDIES

The instruction in the business course is intended to meet the needs of one wishing to enter into any of the varied business pursuits. Attention is given to the different forms of accounts and the principles governing them, to methods of computation, and to the various kinds of business paper and the laws relating to them.

Text-books: Williams and Rogers' Book-keeping; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

TYPEWRITING AND STENOGRAPHY

Typewriting and stenography or shorthand have come to fill such an important place that the college has recently called in a special instructor for these branches. There is daily practice on the typewriter. The eclectic system of stenography is taught. Cost of instruction in this department is one dollar a week.

Text-book: Cross's Eclectic Shorthand.

ART STUDIES

Instruction in free-hand pencil and crayon drawing is provided for all students free of cost, in a class that meets for two hours every week. The student begins practice with the rudiments. Having gained sufficient facility of hand, he is taught to draw from still life, beginning with simple objects, then working from casts and from life, according to methods pursued in the best schools of art. One term in the history of art is offered as an elective in sophomore year.

Those wishing to pay special attention to this study are allowed to omit certain exercises for this purpose.

Text-book: Luebke's History of Art.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains nearly six thousand volumes and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American encyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Class room libraries are maintained in several departments for convenient use of teachers and students. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and for the drawing of books.

In connection with the library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom, collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

The room also contains the biological and geological library, numbering about four hundred and fifty books and about as many pamphlets. The books, and particularly the pamphlets, are indexed, in part, by a card catalogue.

APPARATUS

The college has an excellent microscope, surveyor's transits, chain, and level, physical apparatus to a limited extent, and sufficient chemical apparatus to perform all experiments needful to illustrate the principles of general chemistry and qualitative analysis.

OBSERVATORY

The equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument equipped to be used also as a zenith telescope and a prime vertical instrument, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

The meteorological outfit consists of a barometer, dry-bulb, wet-bulb, maximum, and minimum thermometers, rain and snow gauges, wind-vane with indicator in the instrument room, and self-recording anemometer.

The observatory affords excellent facilities for instruction in astronomy, both in making observations with the large telescope and in the extremely precise methods of modern astronomy for determining local time with the transit instrument, keeping and giving time by means of break-circuit time-pieces and audible and visible signals.

Frequent "visitors' evenings" are designed to give opportunity to all, but particularly the students, to gain some practical acquaintance with the heavenly bodies before taking up the regular study of astronomy. Classes in meteorology and physics have special advantages, in connection with the local and state weather service observations, to make use of meteorological instruments.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

GENERAL STATEMENT

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Pupils completing the course in theory and one other branch (of their selection), and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study (also of their selection), will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory.

MUSICAL THEORY

A thorough knowledge of musical theory is indispensable to the accomplished musician. It is the grammar of music. An understanding of its principles is necessary to the interpretation of the highest forms of composition. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study, and it is hoped no one entering the conservatory will omit it.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern compositions.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue, composition.

THE PIANO-FORTE

No instrument receives such general attention and study as the piano. On account of its adaptability to all styles of music, it is the favorite instrument of the best composers. But, because of its popularity, it has received most abuse at the hands of poorly instructed players. The basis of the piano-forte instruction of this conservatory is *proper tone production*, followed by the exercise and *étude* work necessary for the acquirement of technical skill; and, lastly, an extended acquaintance is sought with the most instructive works of classical and modern romantic writers. Correct elementary and technical instruction goes hand in hand with intelligent, interpretative study. The standard is quality, not quantity.

Instruction is given in such a way that pupils may acquire not only the skill to play, but also the ability to teach.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first class instruction upon the guitar.

THE CABINET ORGAN

A systematic course of instruction is given upon this popular instrument. The work is so arranged as to give the pupil command of the instrument for parlor and church use, and as a preparation for higher musical study. Instruction is given upon the pedal organ according to the most approved methods.

CORNET, BAND, AND ORCHESTRA

The conservatory has special advantages for giving instruction upon the cornet, and encourages this study by the maintenance of a college band. The band and the college orchestra afford excellent facilities for *ensemble* practice, as soon as students have attained sufficient skill in the technique of their instruments.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. This department of conservatory work is of much importance as a preparation for more advanced vocal drill. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS

Lectures on æsthetics, biography, and history of music are given as opportunity offers, or classes are formed in these studies, when enough students are found to enroll for them.

Throughout the year there are concerts and recitals by the best available talent. All pupils are expected to take advantage of opportunities thus offered, to acquire correct ideas of musical interpretation and criticism.

CLASS INSTRUCTION

The system of class instruction is now employed in the best conservatories at home and abroad. By this system pupils are enabled to obtain the best training at greatly reduced rates. In class instruction more enthusiasm is awakened in the pupil; real talent is more quickly discovered; more self-reliance and confidence are gained; a larger acquaintance with musical literature is obtained than in any other way. This system commends itself especially to those desiring to teach. In practical class work they learn how to overcome difficulties, and how to apply what they have learned in the more difficult work of the teacher.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of a conservatory education over that of private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$15 00
Private lessons, any of the above	22 50
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 50

WINTER OR SPRING TERM

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$12 00
Private lessons, any of the above	18 00
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be for less than half a term.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

It is designed as far as possible, to secure for young ladies attending the college the influences and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation, Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected. Here ladies may reside under the charge of the preceptress and matron, or they may select such other boarding places in town as the faculty approves. Gaylord Hall is of brick, and is so planned that sunlight reaches every room. It has dormitories for seventy lady students. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. Corridors extend north and south, favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold, and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents. The chapel, rooms for the conservatory of music, ladies' reading room, and the dining hall, are in this building; kitchen and laundry are in the basement. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience and economy. Some of the young ladies, by giving assistance in household duties, pay part of their expenses.

Rooms in Gaylord Hall are provided with closets, bureaus, chairs, tables, washstands, bedsteads, mirrors, and curtains. Other articles must be supplied by the student.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CHARACTER

DOANE COLLEGE has for its object to provide facilities for a thorough education.

While unsectarian, the institution is conducted upon distinctively Christian principles, its trustees and instructors believing that the highest results of intellectual training can be secured only as Christian character is fully developed.

COURSES OF STUDY

There are four regular courses :

The Classical Course covers the usual four years of classical study, and requires three years of *preparatory* work.

The Scientific Course occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to German, French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

The Normal Course, extending over four years, provides for a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, with a view to teaching.

The Business Course, occupying two years, is designed to prepare for business life.

EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES

To enter the normal or business course, the student must be somewhat proficient in arithmetic, English grammar, and civil geography. In addition to the above, for admission to either of the preparatory courses, the student must have completed arithmetic. Early in each term there is a written examination in the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that a student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped to a lower class, or not allowed to remain in the institution.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

To enter the college department, the studies prescribed in the preparatory course or their equivalents must have been pursued.

Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term. Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. A diploma is given for the completion of the normal course.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon classical college graduates, and that of Master of Science upon scientific college graduates, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall show by their published essays, or by submitting to special examination, that they have spent a year or its equivalent in liberal study and are worthy of recommendation to these degrees.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has sixteen weeks, and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, and German are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of ten days. The spring term has eleven weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue. Ninety-one acres immediately adjoining the city on the east have been set apart for a college campus, and adorned with groves and avenues bordered with shade trees. These grounds rise in well rounded knolls and fall away in slight ravines which contain choice springs of water.

Until recently the college has held the greater part of this land, but it has now platted some fifty acres for residence lots on the park plan. These lots are beautifully situated, and being near the college buildings, are especially desirable for families seeking to locate in the vicinity of an educational institution. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds have been prepared, and will be sent to any applying for them.

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It is used for library, cabinet, studio, recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a signal service station co-operating with the United States Signal Service at Washington, and is the central station of the Nebraska weather service.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for young ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN

Merrill Hall has dormitories for thirty young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each room is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student. Rooms may be had, furnished or unfurnished, in private houses at low rates.

BOARD

In connection with Gaylord Hall is a boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, preceptress, matron, and two students chosen by the club. Board may also be had in private families at reasonable rates.

EXPENSES

TUITION

College classes, winter or spring term	$ 7 00
College classes, fall term	10 00
Preparatory classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Preparatory classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in typewriting and stenography, per week	1 00

ROOM RENT

Winter term, for each student	$13 00
Spring term, for each student	11 00
Fall term, for each student	13 00

Two students are expected to occupy a room. The charge for rooms includes heating and lighting. For piano, organ, voice culture, etc., see conservatory of music. Students taking private instruction in art pay $10 for a term of twenty lessons. There is a charge of $1.25 per term to each student for the care of the public rooms and use of the library, and a charge of $1.50 per term to students in chemistry for the use of chemicals, but this does not include breakage. All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. No charge will be for less than half a term.

In the boarding department board is from $2 to $2.25 per week, and is payable monthly in advance. Board and furnished rooms in private families cost from $3 to $3.75 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term. But as most text-books are used but a term or two, and may be sold to succeeding classes, this estimate may be somewhat reduced.

Tuition is remitted to students preparing for the ministry, also to the children of ministers in regular pastoral work. Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society, after admission to college.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support; but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske prize*, of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne

Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the preparatory department who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

REGULATIONS

The regulations of the college are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The Hesperian society gives an annual exhibition, and publishes the *Doane Owl* every month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS

This military company receives arms from the state, and has regular weekly drill in the infantry tactics of the United States army. It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

SPECIAL NEEDS

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fifth. Present endowments $48,000. These should be at once increased to $200,000.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses will probably exceed the income by $9,000.

3. *Improvements.* There is constant need of enlargement in every department. For improvements and for the purchase of books, microscopes, and other appliances, $1,500 are required this year.

4. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms in Merrill Hall and Gaylord Hall, bear the names of individuals,

churches, or Sabbath schools, that have furnished these rooms. Other buildings are greatly needed, as a science hall, to cost not less than $25,000 apart from equipment, and a library costing $10,000 or more.

5. *Indebtedness.* In the erection and equipment of Gaylord Hall a debt of $20,000 was incurred, which has been reduced to $10,500. It is desirable that this debt be paid at once. This object makes a strong appeal to those interested in the higher education of young women and in the special work which they have to do in a frontier state.

An additional debt of $2,000 was recently incurred by putting steam heat into Merrill Hall. This seemed necessary in view of the great danger of heating dormitories by means of stoves.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING

Doane College is a home missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational home missionary churches of the state and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches, and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large proportion of its graduates enters the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary eastern college. It makes a specialty of training young people to teach. To teach the teacher is far more than to write the songs or to enact the laws of the nation. To furnish trustworthy guides for the great host of children is better than to command armies. The work of the Christian college is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

METHODS OF GIVING

1. To many the call comes but once, and whatever is given is gladly received. From the first, great numbers have been enlisted into giving for the college, and especially children in Nebraska.

2. It is very desirable to secure a large constituency who will give year by year, even though each annual offering is small. Such gifts take the prayer of the giver with them. Why should not every Nebraska Congregational church observe the Day of Prayer for Colleges (the last Thursday in January) and give something yearly to each of our five educational institutions?

3. The attempt is being made at the East to enlist every Congregational church into giving to the American College and Education Society. This society pledges Doane College $8,000 for the present year, provided the college will raise two-thirds of this amount in its western field. This offer is a generous one; will not friends in the West help the college to realize it?

4. The college has already had kindly remembrance in several bequests. Whatever may be said in favor of giving while one is in active life, it is not less true that many cannot thus give who yet feel that wealth carries with it special responsibilities as regards great beneficent institutions. What better monument or memorial can one have than college hall, endowment fund, or scholarship, such as shall for centuries gather about it young life to profit by the thoughtfulness of the generous giver? Is not the college the true American Westminster Abbey for the treasuring up of honored names?

Hoping that others will remember the college in their wills, we add a general form of bequest:

I give and bequeath to the trustees of Doane College, of Crete, Nebraska, or their successors in office, to be used by them for the benefit of the college, in such manner as they in their discretion shall think will be the most useful, the sum of......................dollars.

COLLEGE GRADUATES

1877

Will Albert Bridges, A.B., Book-keeper	Crete
George Washington Mitchell, A.B., Clergyman	Arborville
Daniel Edward Tromble, A.B., Farmer	Spencer, S. Dak.

1878

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A.B.	Sutton
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A.B.	Crete
Bucephalus Wolph, A.B., Farmer	Nehawka

1879

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A.B.	Omaha

1880

Francis William Bates, A.B., Missionary	Natal, S. Africa
John James Bonekemper, S.B., Lumber Dealer	Sutton
John Nelson Davidson, A.B., Clergyman	Milwaukee, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S.B., Student	Florence, Italy.

1881

Ernest Harmon Bross, A.B., Editor	Portland, Ore.
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S.B.	Neligh
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S.B., Writer	Crete

1882

Holly Hunt Avery, A.B., Clergyman	Eureka Springs, Ark.
Ida Louise Chapin, A.B., Art Teacher	S. Jacksonville, Fla.
George Albert Gregory, S.B., Professor in Gates College	Neligh
John Lange, S.B., Clergyman	Sterling, Wyo.
Arley Barthlow Show, A.B., Professor in Doane College	Crete
Frank Bray Stephens, S.B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah

1883

Edward Emerson Benton, S.B., Grocer	Crete
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S.B.	Chadron

1884

Jessie Louise Jones, A.B., Instructor in Seminary	Jacksonville, Ill.

1885

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S.B.	Crete

1886

James Carruthers, A.B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Beatrice
William Leavitt Curtis, A.B., Missionary	Sendai, Japan
Frank Wilson Dean, S.B., Physician	Mineola, Iowa
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A.B., Lawyer	Hastings
George Watson Horton, A.B., Lawyer	Gaylord, Kansas
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A.B., Instructor in Donner College	Fox Lake, Wis.
Frank Hervey Porter, A.B., Editor	Holdrege
Elmer Elsworth Spencer, A.B., Lawyer	Lincoln
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S.B., Preceptress in Doane College	Crete

1887

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S.B., Lawyer	Crete
Samuel Avery, A.B., Graduate Student	Lincoln
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A.B.	Ogallala
* Lillian Foss, S.B.	Crete
John Howard Pickering, S.B., Farmer	Steele City
Charles Carman Smith, S.B., Bank Clerk	Exeter

1888

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Illinois
Julius Temple House, A.B., Instructor in Academy	Chadron
Hertha Ida Kayser, S.B., Teacher	Papillion
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A.B., Teacher	Hampstead, N. H.

1889

Addie Belle Buck, S.B.	Crete
Arthur Frederic William Hertel, A.B., Clergyman	
Albert Virgil House, A.B., Theological Student	Andover, Mass.
Lucy Kent Manville, A.B., Teacher in High School	Beatrice
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Illinois

1890

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A.B., Law Student	Lincoln
John Newton Bennett, A.B., Instructor in Academy	Franklin

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* Deceased.

Mary Jane Bruch, S.B., Teacher	DeWitt
Frank Almon Castle, A.B., Merchant	Wisner
Fred Reed Dungan, S.B., Surveyor	Merino, Wyo.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S.B., Banker	Ansley
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A.B., Law Student	Washington, D. C.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S.B., Real Estate Dealer	Omaha
James Arthur Otis, A.B., Theological Student	Hartford, Ct.

1891

May Belle Bennett, A.B., Teacher in High School	Sutton
Carrie Louisa Cooper, A.B.	Crete
James Walton Cooper, A.B., Teacher	Heleswa, Ind. Terr.
Amos Alton Davis, A.B., Teacher	Okayama, Japan.
Guy Wilder Green, S.B., Teacher	Stromsburg
Eva Alice Putnam, S.B., Teacher	Gibbon.

NORMAL GRADUATES

1880

James Ferdinand Hanson	Fremont

1884

Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black)	North Loup
Melina Adelina Norton	Kenesaw
Carroll Gardner Pearse	Beatrice

1885

Emma Matilda Hjelm (Andrews)	Crete
Gertie Sherer	Red Cloud

1886

Minnie May Curtis	Raleigh, N. C.
Lillie Louisa Davis (Van Duyne)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell	Wilber
Frances Henderson (Cone)	Crete
Sara Rogers (Pickering)	Steele City

1887

Jennie Belle Waddell	Farmer's Valley

1888

Genave Andrews	Syracuse
Fannie Grey Lee (Martindale)	Whiting, Iowa.

1889

Hannah Andrews	Syracuse

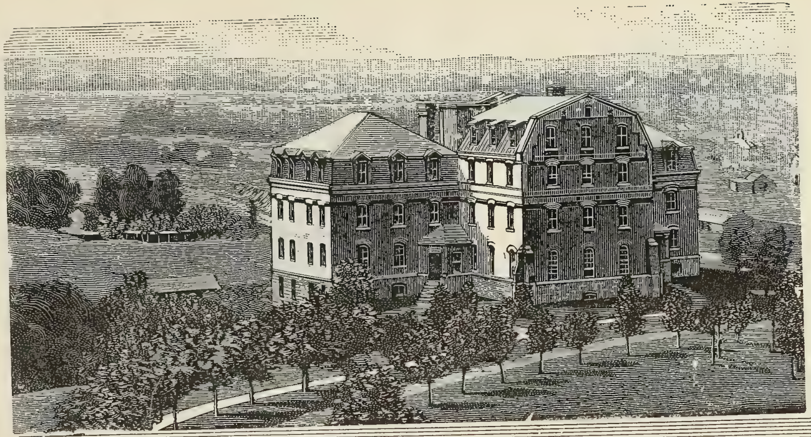
1890

Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo

1891

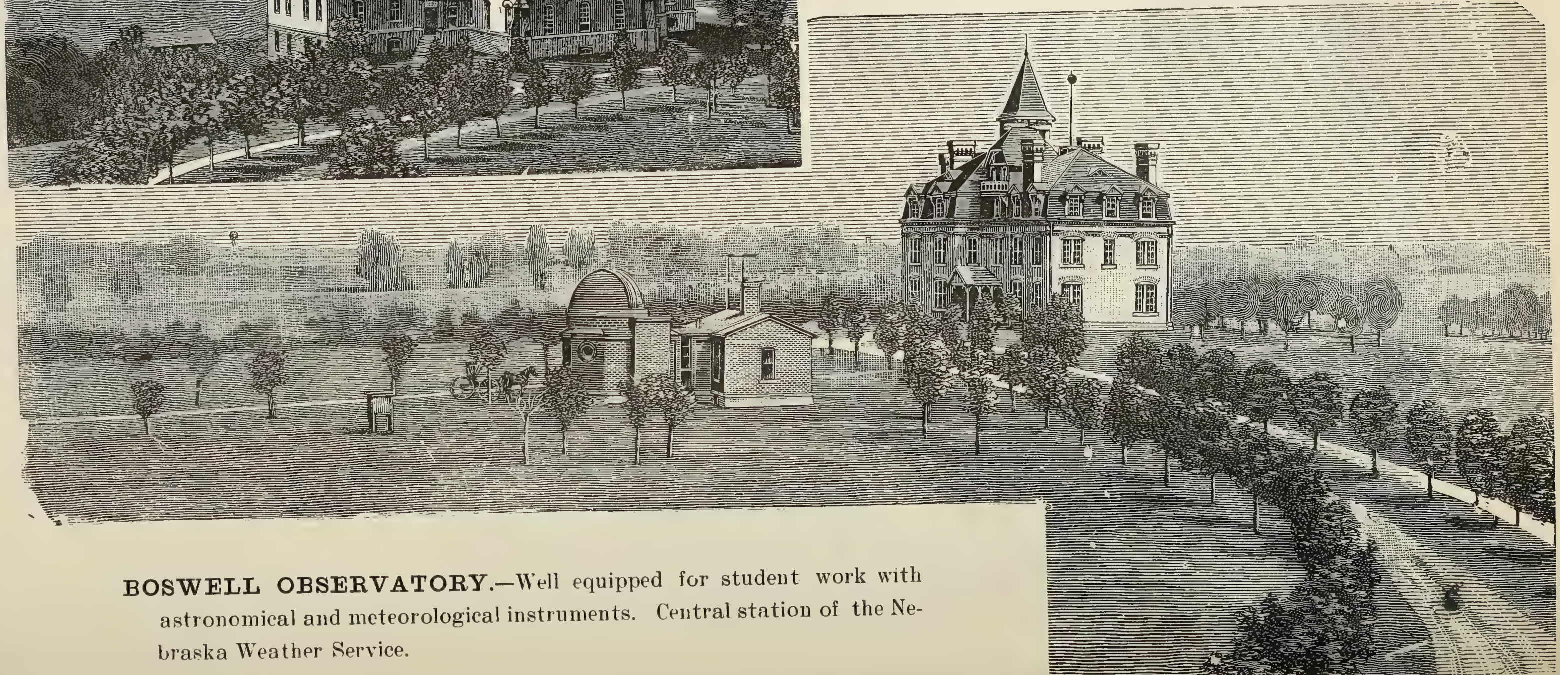
Lillian Florence Trace	Pleasant Hill

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



GAYLORD HALL (to the left).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young ladies, containing also dining hall, chapel, and music rooms.

MERRILL HALL (to the right).—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young men, containing also library, museum, and recitation rooms.



BOSWELL OBSERVATORY.—Well equipped for student work with astronomical and meteorological instruments. Central station of the Nebraska Weather Service.

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1892-93

LINCOLN, NEBR.:
LINCOLN PAPER HOUSE, PRINTERS.
DECEMBER, 1892.

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1892

September	6	Tuesday	Term began
December	19	Monday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	20	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	20-23	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
December	23	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1893

January	3	Tuesday	Term begins
January	26	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	21-24	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	22	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	24	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1893

April	4	Tuesday	Term begins
June	6-9	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	11	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	11	Sunday	Address to Y. M. C. A.
June	12	Monday	Senior Preparatory Exhibition
June	13	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	13	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	14	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises
June	14	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	15	Thursday	Commencement
June	15	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	15	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1893

September	5	Tuesday	Term begins
December	22	Friday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1893

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.	Charlestown, Mass.
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. GEORGE HINDLEY	Weeping Water
Rev. D. J. JONES	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT	Chicago, Ill.
Hon. H. H. SHEDD, Chairman	Ashland
Rev. A. R. THAIN, D.D.	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1894

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.	Fairmont
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.	York
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary	Crete
R. E. GAYLORD, Esq.	Omaha
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY	Lincoln
A. S. RAYMOND, Esq.	Lincoln
Hon. A. G. SCOTT	Kearney
GEORGE D. STEVENS, Esq.	Crete

TERM EXPIRES 1895

Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
Rev. J. T. DURYEA, D.D.	Omaha
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.	Beatrice
M. J. MANVILLE, Esq.	Crete
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Franklin
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Hon. J. W. DAWES	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES, Secretary	Lincoln
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. W. E. JILLSON	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT	Crete

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R. J. PETERS, Esq.	West Point
Rev. NORMAN PLASS	Lincoln

FACULTY

Rev. DAVID B. PERRY, A.M. (Yale) President

Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A.B. (Berea)

Professor of Mathematics

GOODWIN D. SWEZEY, A.M. (Beloit)

Professor of Biological Sciences and Geology

JOHN S. BROWN, A.M. (Bates)

Professor of Chemistry

HOWARD F. DOANE, A.B. (Harvard)

Boswell Professor of Greek

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S.B. (Doane) *

Preceptress and Instructor in Mathematics

Professor of History and English Literature

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A.M. (Brown)

Professor of Latin and Modern Languages

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A.M. (Adelbert)

Professor of Astronomy and Physics

H. BERT. KING

Musical Director

LIZZIE E. BOEHNE

Instructor in Typewriting and Stenography

FAYETTE T. OWEN

Instructor in English

Mrs. SARAH J. DOANE

Acting Preceptress

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* Absent fall term.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

GRADUATE STUDENT

Emma Quinby Fuller, S. B.	Crete

SENIORS

Joseph Hayden Bennett, Cl.	Crete
Clarence Elmer Brown, Sc.	Crete
Robert Patton Hoxsey, Sc.	Friend
Mahlon Fritz Manville, Cl.	Crete
James Herman Patton, Cl.	Lincoln
William Daniel Snively, Sc.	Crete
Bertha Bianca Stull, Sc.	Osceola
Fred William Sweney, Cl.	Humboldt

JUNIORS

Albert Thomas Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City
Jason Montelle Farrar, Cl.	Earlville, Ill.
Carrie Maud Fisk, Sc.	Crete
Horace Stevens Fuller, Sc.	Crete
Maud Johnson, Sc.	Crete
Lydia Loretta Lovell, Sc.	Crete
Elizabeth Norton, Cl.	Weeping Water
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, Cl.	Geneva
William Chauncy Phipps, Cl.	Franklin
Clara Tousely Root, Sc.	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball, Sc.	Crete

Raymond Waterman, Sc.	Crete
Burt James Williams, Cl.	York

SOPHOMORES

Hattie Maude Andrews, Sc.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, Cl.	Crete
Mary Austin, Cl.	Franklin
Guy William Baltzley, Sc.	Crete
Harris Miller Benedict, Sc.	Crete
Robert Henry Biron, Sc.	Crete
Minnie May Borts, Sc.	Irvington
Hamilton Dee Burch, Sc.	Crete
Harry Wesley Cope, Sc.	Burchard
Frank Warren Dean, Cl.	Eagle
Charles Banks Doolittle, Sc.	Farnam
Leon Farr, Sc.	Chadron
Jennie Alicia Hall, Cl.	Western
James Jay Hathaway, Cl.	Marion, N. Y.
Maud Marie Hawk, Sc.	Crete
Ada May Ingles, Sc.	Pleasant Hill
Anna Laura Jackson, Cl.	Aurora
Jordan Madson Kokjer, Cl.	Clarks
Fred William Leavitt, Cl.	Norfolk
Seward Lincoln Mains, Sc.	Stella
Henry Miller, Sc.	Crete
Ruth Mosman, Sc.	St. Joseph, Missouri
Addie Grace Root, Sc.	Crete
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, Sc.	Western

FRESHMEN

John Harlan Andress, Cl.	Milford
Grace Catharine Barragar, Sc.	Crete

Bessie Maria Bennett, Cl.	Crete
Clyde Reginald Brewster, Sc.	Irvington
John Cassel, Sc.	Nebraska City
Edgar Peter Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, Cl.	Crete
Joseph Roy Ellison, Sc.	Friend
Homer Clyde House, Sc.	Crete
Ross Huntington House, Cl.	Crete
George Ireland, Sc.	Crete
Harry Hayes Kenagy, Sc.	Crete
Ira Waldo Kenagy, Cl.	Crete
Jessie Belle Kepler, Sc.	Dorchester
Nettie Elizabeth Keyes, Sc.	Springfield
Harry Pliny Long, Sc.	South Bend
Jessie Belle McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
Virginia McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
Ephraim Cook Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Roswell Douglas Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Fayette Timothy Owen, Cl.	Cambridge
Frank Hyatt Raley, Sc.	Crete
Lula Dean Sawyer, Sc.	Western
Eva Doretha Scott, Sc.	Falls City
Nellie Viola Sexton, Sc.	Ashland
Arthur Alonzo Stull, Sc.	Osceola
Frank Michael Trout, Cl.	Crete
Jesse Henry Warner, Sc.	Friend

SPECIAL STUDENTS

William Demarest Bancroft	Crete
William Burk Buchanan	Crete
Sherman Thomas Burch	Crete
Albert Springer Hayden	Crete

Minnie Hannah Glade	Crete
Marie Evelyn Kepler	Dorchester
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney	Camden
Ray Norris	Crete
Abby Vietta Rogers	Syracuse

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

SENIOR CLASS

Mary Elizabeth Allen	Carleton
Alice Louise Baldwin	Crete
Fred Carlos Beach	Eagle
Lilian May Chase	Verdon
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden	Crete
Bertie Elmo Davison	Crete
Charles Frederic Fisher	Arborville
John William Furrow	Clay Center
Jessie Lee Gellatley	Fairbury
Alice Carey Jackson	Fairmont
Lawrence Homer Lee	Silver Creek
Lottie May Lee	Silver Creek
Gertrude Lulu Lum	Verdon
Raymond Beveridge Morgan	Scotia
Bessie Stewart Murphy	Crete
Thomas Doane Perry	Crete
Julia Frances Snively	Crete
Fred Tobey Stackpole	Washington, Kansas
Lloyd Elmer Swain	Springfield
Letta Diana Teale	Dorchester

Ardell Van Allen	Gresham
William Abram Ward	Springfield

MIDDLE CLASS

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
John Peter Alley	Henrietta, Texas
Richard Carscadden	York
Opa Jane Coates	Pleasant Hill
James Allen Cruickshank	Clay Center
Fred Rogers Fairchild	Crete
Daniel Thomas Griffiths	Verdon
David William Griffiths	Verdon
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Edmond John Kessler	Omaha
Alice Pearl Kinney	Camden
Fannie Fern Mahan	Malcolm
Myrtelle Stella Morgan	Falls City
Laura Edna Oberman	Crete
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
John Jay Patterson	Level, Ohio
Carrie Ruby	Marquette
Edna Ruby	Marquette
Eldora Frame Sawyer	Western
William Herbert Stanley	Lincoln
Annie Ida Vance	Milford
Sarah Parker Weeks	Lincoln

JUNIOR CLASS

Hattie Louise Battey	Cortland
Mary Battey	Cortland
Eliza May Biscoe	Wallace
Frank Raymond Dobson	Holdrege

Ella Ewing McLennan	Verdon
Edward Frederic Ostenberg	Wahoo
Clifford Wayne Sanborn	Springfield
Charles Fred Schaab	Papillion
Elvessa Anne Stewart	Pleasant Hill
Frank Henry Van Cleave	Wymore

NORMAL STUDENTS

Della Alma Atwood	Beaver Crossing
Eva May Currier	Crete
Emery Ward Ellis	Curtis
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Hattie Anna Hoobler	Grafton
Sarah Hunter	Crete
Orra May Keen	Pleasant Hill
Jacob Virtue Schrock	Somerset, Pa.
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete
Olive Snodgrass	Springfield
Olive Van Allen	Gresham

BUSINESS STUDENTS

Edward Carl Baltensperger	Dover
Louis Bullock	Lincoln
May Alice Caldwell	Crete
Otis Eyer	Cortland
Lewis Frazell	Harvard

Carrie May Gasser	Crete
Theodor Griess	Sutton
Ackley Beach Hinman	Fremont
Andrew Houston	York
Leroy Samuel Lackey	Stanton
Walter Martin	Crete
Joseph Constantine Noyce	Irvington
Albert Logan Paradis	Hemingford
Samuel McClave Patterson	South Bend
Lucia Ida Pell	Sibley
John Arthur Peters	Springfield
Ora Etta Sayles	Norcatur, Kansas
Katie Shabata	Crete
Effie Sheelor	Crete
Anna Gertrude Smith	Lincoln
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

PIANO

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
George Henry Aller	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown	Crete
Myrtle Burrill	Crete
Mary Etta Casselman	Julian
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
Artie Deems	Curtis
Milada Albena Duras	Crete
Bertie Ewing	Verdon
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center

Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Edmond John Kessler	Omaha
Rosa Kubicek	Crete
Ella Ewing McLennan	Verdon
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw
Anna Nedela	Crete
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
Mrs. A. R. Rieth	Crete
Abby Vietta Rogers	Syracuse
Addie Grace Root	Crete
Clara Tousely Root	Crete
Carrie Ruby	Marquette
Ora Etta Sayles	Norcatur, Kansas
Olive Snodgrass	Springfield
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete
Myra Clait Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Letta Diana Teale	Dorchester
Kate Lockwood Tidball	Crete
Annie Ida Vance	Milford

VOICE

Grace Aller	Crete
Lilian May Chase	Verdon
Milada Albena Duras	Crete
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Ross Huntington House	Crete
Mrs. A. L. Johnson	Crete
Maud Johnson	Crete
Jessie Belle Kepler	Dorchester
Marie Evelyn Kepler	Dorchester
Anna Gertrude Smith	Lincoln

VIOLIN

George Henry Aller	Crete
Hattie Maud Andrews	Crete
Louise Wilson Billings	Crete
Guy Blakely Colvin	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller	Crete
Jennie Alicia Hall	Western
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
George Ireland	Crete
Gad Benjamin Root	Crete
Adolph Waite	Cramer

ORGAN

Annie Carruthers	Crete
Lucy Dunder	Crete
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Myra Clait Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.

FLUTE

Thomas Doane Perry	Crete

GUITAR

Edward Schrock Critchfield	Crete
Francis Sedlacek	Crete
Frank Gregory Stephens	Crete

CORNET

Leon Farr	Chadron
Harry Gustavus Schilling	Crete

HARMONY

George Henry Aller	Crete
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete

Bertie Ewing	Verdon
Leon Farr	Chadron
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
Mrs. A. R. Rieth	Crete
Myra Clait Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.

SUMMARY

GRADUATES FOR 1892		7
GRADUATE STUDENT		1
COLLEGE:—		
Seniors	8	
Juniors	13	
Sophomores	24	
Freshmen	28	
Special Students	10	
	—	83
PREPARATORY:—		
Seniors	22	
Middlers	22	
Juniors	10	
	—	54
NORMAL		11
BUSINESS		21
MUSIC		56
		233
Deduct for names inserted more than once		30
TOTAL		203

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

FRESHMAN YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Livy University Algebra* German	Biology University Algebra* German
WINTER	Herodotus Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry German	Physiology Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry German
SPRING	Horace Surveying and Spherics German	Botany Surveying and Spherics German

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry English Bible Æschylus	Chemistry English Bible German
WINTER	Tacitus Conics French or English Bible	Qualitative Analysis Conics French or German or English Bible
SPRING	Demosthenes Rhetoric French or Analytics or History of Art	Analytics Rhetoric French or History of Art

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

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* To logarithms.

JUNIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	German or Pindar Calculus or German Literature or French Astronomy or Old English	Thesis Subject Calculus or German Literature or French Astronomy or Old English
WINTER	Physics Calculus or Pliny or Thesis Subject Modern History	Physics Calculus or Political Science Modern History
SPRING	Physics Economics English History	Physics Economics English History

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR

FALL	Psychology Zoology English Literature	Psychology Zoology English Literature
WINTER	Ethics Geology Plato or Thesis Subject	Ethics Geology Thesis Subject
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity United States Constitution International Law	Evidences of Christianity United States Constitution International Law

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

JUNIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Latin Lessons United States History English Grammar Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Latin Lessons United States History English Grammar Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)
WINTER	Latin Lessons Latin Grammar Elementary Algebra Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Latin Lessons Latin Grammar Elementary Algebra Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Elementary Algebra Physiology Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Elementary Algebra Physiology Free-hand Drawing (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. Jackson's Ramona: Wallace's Ben-Hur.

MIDDLE YEAR

FALL	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition English Bible* Greek Lessons	Cæsar (two books); Latin Composition English Bible* Physics Zoology (twice a week)
WINTER	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition Greek History Greek Lessons; Anabasis	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)
SPRING	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition † Roman History Anabasis (through four chapters)	Cicero (two orations); Latin Composition † Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

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* This study may be taken daily for one term or weekly through two years.

† Through thirty lessons.

SENIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Æneid, Books I. and II. Geometry, Books I.–III. Anabasis (through two books) Botany (weekly)	Mediæval History Geometry, Books I.–III. Elementary Astronomy Botany (weekly)
WINTER	Æneid, Books III. and IV. Geometry, Books IV.–VI. Iliad; Greek Composition Botany (weekly)	American Authors Geometry, Books IV.–VI. Physiography Botany (weekly)
SPRING	Ovid University Algebra † Iliad (through two books); Greek Composition * Botany (twice a week)	English Authors University Algebra † Geology Botany (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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* Through thirty lessons.

† To quadratics.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FIRST YEAR

TERM	NORMAL COURSE	BUSINESS COURSE *
FALL	Arithmetic United States History Grammar	Arithmetic United States History Grammar
WINTER	Arithmetic Algebra English Analysis	Arithmetic Algebra English Analysis
SPRING	Civil Government Algebra Physiology	Civil Government Algebra Physiology

SECOND YEAR

FALL	Bookkeeping English Bible Physics Zoology (twice a week)	Bookkeeping English Bible Physics Zoology (twice a week)
WINTER	Advanced Arithmetic Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)	Book-keeping Greek History Physics Zoology (weekly)
SPRING	Normal Reviews † Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)	Commercial Law Roman History Chemistry Zoology (twice a week)

Rhetorical exercises and readings the same as for the preparatory department. Classes in penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

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* For information concerning typewriting and stenography see page 32.

† Grammar and geography.

THIRD YEAR

Term	Normal Course
FALL	Normal Methods* Geometry, Books I.-III. Astronomy or Mediæval History Botany (weekly)
WINTER	Normal Methods* Geometry, Books IV.-VI. Physiography or American Authors Botany (weekly)
SPRING	Normal Methods* University Algebra Geology or English Authors Botany (twice a week)

FOURTH YEAR

FALL	Psychology or Astronomy University Algebra (to logarithms) Biology
WINTER	Ethics or Political Science Geometry (completed) and Trigonometry Physiology
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity or Economics Surveying and Spherics Botany

Rhetorical exercises and readings for the third year the same as for the senior year of the preparatory department; for the fourth year, the same as for the freshman year in College.

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*This study will consist of lectures and readings on methods of teaching, government, and school laws, with practice in conducting recitations.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PSYCHOLOGY

I. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, will ; interdependence ; relation to the body. Half term.

II. Intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions. Half term.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man ; Ladd's Physiological Psychology ; Porter's Human Intellect.

ETHICS

I. Theories. Search for fundamental principles of Moral Science. Half term.

II. Practical Ethics. System of rules to control human conduct. Half term.

Text-books: Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY

I. Prophecy, gospels and epistles, historical Christianity. Half term.

II. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Half term.

Text-books: Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

BIBLE STUDY

I. Scripture readings in chapel service. Each book read continuously, with brief comment.

II. New Testament history. Life of Christ studied by periods. Life and travels of St. Paul; his epistles studied in order of composition. One term.

III. Old Testament history. Reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon; critical study of select psalms and proverbs; division of the kingdom; the early prophets. Two terms; the second term elective.

Text-books: Farrar's Early Days of Christianity; Godet's Commentaries upon Romans and St. John; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Harper's Old Testament Student.

ENGLISH

I. English grammar and analysis. Two terms.

II. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. One term.

III. English authors. Selections from Tennyson and Wordsworth. One term.

IV. Rhetoric. One term.

V. Old English. Anglo-Saxon grammar and selections, or Chaucer's Prologue and critical study of Shakespeare. One term, elective.

VI. English literature. Course in greater English poets, Spenser to Browning; class reports on assigned topics, students' theses, and critical reading. One term.

VII. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

Text-books: "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; any complete edition of Tennyson and Wordsworth; Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century; Morris' Chaucer's Prologue; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Meiklejohn's English Language and Literature; Clark's Practical Rhetoric; Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises and in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

IV. Grimm, Märchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Testament.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

VII. Schiller { Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required.
Wilhelm Tell at sight.

VIII. German composition.

IX. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris. Review of grammar.

X. History of German literature.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar; Hosmer's German Literature; Witcomb and Otto's German Composition; Henry Holt's Editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

FRENCH

I. French grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

V. Racine, Athalie. Sight translation.

VI. { Corneille, Le Cid.
Fairy Tales at sight.

VII. Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fees.

LATIN

I. Latin grammar. Throughout the course.

II. Latin Lessons. Two terms.

III. Cæsar, books I. and II. Sight translation and oral exercises.

IV. Cicero, four orations.

V. Latin composition, by text-book and by exercises based on authors read.

VI. Vergil, four books. Sight translation.

VII. Ovid, 1800 lines. Review drill on syntax.

VIII. Livy, books I., XXI., XXII. Rapid reading.

IX. { Horace, Odes, Satires and Epistles required.
Tibullus and Propertius at sight.

X. Tacitus { Germania and Agricola required.
Histories at sight.

XI. Pliny, Letters. Brief survey of Latin literature by lectures.

Text-books: Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book; Harkness' or Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Harkness' or Kelsey's Cæsar; Harkness' Cicero; Harper and Miller's Vergil; Chase's Livy and Horace; Tyler's Tacitus; Ramsay's Tibullus and Propertius; Prichard and Bernard's Pliny; Jones' Latin Prose Composition.

GREEK

I. Harper's Inductive Method, fifty lessons. Two terms.

II. Goodwin's Grammar to Syntax, and class-room drill on forms. One term.

III. Xenophon's Anabasis, first two books concluded. Sight reading in third and fourth books. One term.

IV. Composition (Woodruff's), two books of Iliad concluded. Sight reading in third book. Two terms.

V. Herodotus or Thucydides, selections read rapidly, with daily exercises in translating at sight. One term.

VI. The Prometheus of Æschylus and the Alcestis of Euripides. Lectures on the Greek drama. One term.

VII. Demosthenes. Oration on the Crown. Lectures on the history of the period. One term.

VIII. The Apology and Crito of Plato. Assigned readings in Greek philosophy with class discussions. One term.

IX. Pindar, selected odes. One term, elective.

X. Sight reading in the New Testament, throughout the course.

Text-books: Harper and Waters' Inductive Greek Method; Goodwin's Anabasis; Woodruff's Greek Composition; D'Ooge's De Corona; College Series of Greek Authors is recommended.

MATHEMATICS

I. Arithmetic. Two terms.

II. Advanced arithmetic. One term.

III. Elementary algebra. Two terms.

IV. Geometry. Two and one-half terms.

V. University algebra. Two terms.

VI. Trigonometry and surveying. One and one-half terms. In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

VII. Conics. One term.

VIII. Analytics. One term.

IX. Calculus (elective). Two terms.

Text-books: Robinson's Arithmetic and Algebra; Wentworth's Geometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Analytics, and Calculus.

ASTRONOMY, CHEMISTRY, AND PHYSICS

I. Elementary astronomy, descriptive, with practical work in identifying constellations and with the equatorial telescope in lunar geography. One term.

II. Practical astronomy, with advanced descriptive astronomy. Practical work with transit, prime vertical and equatorial telescope in determining local time, the latitude and longitude at the observatory, the movements of the heavenly bodies. One term, elective.

III. Elementary chemistry. Class and laboratory work. One term.

IV. General inorganic chemistry, with brief consideration of common organic substances. Class and laboratory work. One term.

V. Qualitative analysis. Lectures and laboratory study of all common bases and acids. One term.

VI. Elementary physics. Recitations and illustrative lectures. Two terms.

VII. General Physics. Mechanics; Hydrostatics; Pneumatics; Sound; Heat; Light; Magnetism; Electricity. Class and laboratory work. Two terms.

Text-books: Loomis' Practical Astronomy; Young's Elements of Astronomy; Young's General Astronomy; Remsen's Chemistry, Elementary Course; Remsen's Chemistry, Briefer Course; Hill's Lecture Notes on Qualitative Analysis; Appleton's School Physics; Deschanel's Natural Philosophy.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND GEOLOGY

I. Elementary physiology. One term.

II. Elementary zoology. Twice a week in the fall and spring terms, once a week in the winter. Practical study of animals in the laboratory and making collections. The end chiefly sought is correct methods of scientific work.

III. Elementary botany. Structure of plants, fall term once a week; physiology of plants, winter term once a week; collections and classification, spring term twice a week.

IV. Elementary geology. One term.

V. Biology. By the detailed study of a few typical plants and animals in the laboratory and the use of methods of dissecting, staining, injecting, making sections with the microtome, and study by means of the microscope, the student is made familiar with the principal facts with regard to protoplasm, cells, and tissues, and with the structure of the principal types of plants and animals. This term is introductory to VI. and VII.

VI. Advanced physiology. This is largely the study of human physiology, for which a foundation has been laid the preceding term by the detailed dissection of a vertebrate animal, occupying about five weeks; but it is also a study of comparative physiology —the physiology of plants compared with that of animals, and of simpler organisms (especially those studied the previous term) compared with man, by which a better insight is gained into the complicated processes of human physiology. One term.

VII. Advanced botany. Systematic study of the vegetable kingdom by laboratory, field, and class-room work. One term.

VIII. Advanced zoology. Systematic study of animals, and particularly of their relationships to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories. One term.

IX. Advanced geology. Laboratory work on the more common minerals, rocks, and fossils; study and correlation of the exposures of drift in the region, including the ground moraine, glacial till, modified drift, and loess, by which the student is given some insight into the methods of geological research; outline of historical geology by text-book and lectures.

Text-books: Tracy's Physiology; Martin's The Human Body; Colton's Practical Zoology; Packard's Zoology; Huxley and Martin's Biology; Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Arthur's Plant Dissection; Gray's Lessons and Manual, and other floras for special groups; Le Conte's Compend of Geology.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. United States history. General survey from 1607 to close of Civil war. One term.

II. Greek history. Topical study with special reference to constitutional development. One term.

III. Roman history. From earliest times to Constantine. One term.

IV. Mediæval history. Fall of the empire; barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the modern nations; the Renaissance. One term.

V. Modern history. The Revival of Learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. Topical study with lectures and students' theses. One term.

VI. English history. General outline, with special attention to constitutional questions. Lectures on constitution, and students' reports on assigned topics. One term.

VII. American history. Forms of colonial governments, general and local; growth of inter-colonial union; Revolution; Confederation; state governments; constitution of 1787; political and constitutional questions, 1789–1890. Lectures and reports. Two terms; second term (history since 1789) elective.

VIII. Civil government of the United States. One term.

IX. Political science. Study of political institutions, ancient and modern, with Wilson's The State as basis, supplemented by collateral reading and theses. One term.

X. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. One term.

XI. International law. Davis' or Woolsey's text. One term, elective.

XII. History of art. One term.

Text-books: any history of the United States—Johnson's or Montgomery's is best; Sheldon's General History, Allen's History of Rome; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history; Wilson's The State; Davis' or Woolsey's International Law; Perry's Political Economy, with collateral use of Walker, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Carey, and Smith; Duruy's History of Middle Ages.

NORMAL STUDIES

I. Reviews of the common English branches. One term.

II. Normal methods. Special attention is given to the best methods of acquiring and imparting knowledge, to school organization and school discipline, and to state laws concerning education. Three terms.

Text-books: Quincy Methods; Parker's Talks on Teaching; Powell's Course of Study.

BUSINESS STUDIES

I. General accounts. One term.

II. Wholesale business and banking. One term.

III. Commercial law. One term.

Text-books: Williams and Rogers' Advanced Bookkeeping and Banking; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

TYPEWRITING AND STENOGRAPHY

Daily practice in stenography and on the typewriter.

Text-book: Cross's Eclectic Shorthand.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains six thousand volumes and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American encyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Class room libraries are maintained in several departments for convenient use of teachers and students. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and for the drawing of books.

In connection with the library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

A special room, fitted up after the seminary plan, has been set apart for the use of students in history, English literature and modern languages.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom, collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

The chemical laboratory is equipped with all apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry and qualitative analysis. Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

Provision has been made recently for enlarging and improving the facilities for practical work in chemistry and physics. Four rooms have been assigned to these departments, a lecture and recitation room, a large and well lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, and a work shop. Additions will be made at once to the apparatus, and special provision will be made for experimental or laboratory study of physics. In connection with this department there will be a shop equipped with lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

The room also contains the biological and geological library, numbering about four hundred and fifty books and about as many pamphlets. The books, and particularly the pamphlets, are indexed, in part, by a card catalogue.

OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument equipped to be used also as a zenith telescope and a prime vertical instrument, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

During the past year an addition has been built to the observatory the better to accommodate the department of meteorology and the state weather service. It is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, self-registering rain-gauge with tipping buckets, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

The observatory is the central station of the Nebraska Weather Service and also the meteorological office of the State Board of Agriculture. An observer of the United States Weather Bureau is detailed here to assist the director of the state weather service. Monthly reports from about ninety observers in the state are received and compiled and the results published in monthly bulletins and annual reports; during the crop season weekly reports from a still larger number of reporters are received and published in a weekly weather-crop bulletin.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

GENERAL STATEMENT

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice lectures and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Pupils completing the course in harmony and piano, and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory, and pupils completing the Fifth Grade will be entitled to a teacher's certificate.

HARMONY

A thorough knowledge of harmony is indispensable to the accomplished musician. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern compositions.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue composition.

THE PIANO FORTE

The instruction in the piano is given according to the following plan, the average student requiring four years to complete the eight grades.

FIRST GRADE

Instruction in rudiments, position, rhythms, legato and staccato touches. Selections from the following:

New England Conservatory Method—part I.
Lebert and Stark—books I., II.
Student's Modern Method (J. M. Tracy).
Gordon's Full Method, pages 1-100.

Easy pieces by Lichner, Lange, Streabbog, A. Krause, op. 25, etc.

SECOND GRADE

Technical exercises in all keys, major scales, contrary and parallel motion. Selections from the following:

Kœhler's Piano Method—Vol. II. (Litolff Ed.)
Gurlitt, op. 101.
Kœhler's Studies—book I., op. 50.
Gordon's Full Method (continued).
N. E. Conservatory Method—part II.
Koehler's Twelve Little Studies, op. 157.
Czerny—op. 139, books I.–III.
Pieces by Gurlitt, Goebbart, Jungmann, etc.

THIRD GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Minor scales in all keys, melodic and harmonic.
Selections from the following:
Aloyse Schmitt's Five-Finger Exercises, op. 16.
Loeschorn—Studies, op. 66, books I., II.
Heller—op. 46.
Czerny's School of Velocity—books II., III.
Pieces by Heller, Kullak, Schumann, Gottschalk, etc.

FOURTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Grand arpeggios, major and minor.
Selections from the following:
Berens' School of Velocity—op. 61, books I.–IV.
Heller—op. 45, books I.–III.
Bach—Two Part Inventions.
Czerny—op. 299 (Peters' Ed.)
Pieces by Rive-King, Jensen, Jadassohn, Schumann, etc.

FIFTH GRADE (Teacher's Certificate)

Plaidy's Technic.

Dominant and diminished sevenths, grand arpeggios, embellishments.

Selections from the following:

Bach—Three Part Inventions.

Mendelssohn—Songs without Words (Peters' ed.)

Cramer—Von Bulow. Fifty Select Studies.

Pieces by Sherwood, Mills, Wilson G. Smith, Von Weber, Chopin, etc.

SIXTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.

Technical exercises in all keys.

Selections from the following:

Kullak—Method of Octaves, book II.

Sonatas by Clementi, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Bach—French Suites, Preludes and Fugues from Well Tempered Clavier.

SEVENTH GRADE (Graduating Class)

Plaidy's Technic.

Scales in double thirds.

Sonatas by Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Pieces Liszt, Rubinstein, Handel, etc.

EIGHTH GRADE (Post Graduate)

Selections from the following:

Bach—Well Tempered Clavier and Suites.

Chopin—Studies, op. 25 and 10.

Liszt—Studies.

Moscheles—Studies, op. 70.

Concertos.

Pieces by Scarlatti, Gade, Raff, Beethoven, Joseffy, Saint Saens, Liszt, etc.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first class instruction upon the guitar.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of a conservatory education over private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$15 00
Private lessons, any of the above	22 50
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 50

WINTER OR SPRING TERM

Piano, organ, violin, or singing, in classes of two	$12 00
Private lessons, any of the above	18 00
Theory, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano or organ, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be made for less than half a term.

A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

So far as instruction and general discipline are concerned, young ladies and young gentlemen are upon the same footing, meeting in the same classes, having the same instructors, and subject to the same examinations. As the customs of society and the well-being of young ladies demand somewhat different conditions for their home life and physical development, Gaylord Hall was erected to secure these requirements. Young ladies from out of town reside here under the constant supervision of the preceptress. Every endeavor is made to render their life as much like the Christian home as possible. Certain regulations are made tending to promote and foster their general good. Some facilities for gymnastic exercises have been provided in connection with this department, and more will be furnished as the means are secured. A few young ladies of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

The character of the rooms and their furnishings are described in full on page forty-six, under Gaylord Hall.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CHARACTER

Doane College has for its object to provide facilities for a thorough education.

While unsectarian, the institution is conducted upon distinctively Christian principles, its trustees and instructors believing that the highest results of intellectual training can be secured only as Christian character is fully developed.

COURSES OF STUDY

There are four regular courses:

The Classical Course covers the usual four years of classical study, and requires three years of *preparatory* work.

The Scientific Course occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to German, French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

The Normal Course, extending over four years, provides for a thorough acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, with a view to teaching.

The Business Course, occupying two years, is designed to prepare for business life.

EXAMINATIONS AND BACHELOR'S DEGREE

To enter the normal or business course, the student must be somewhat proficient in arithmetic, English grammar, and civil geography. In addition to the above, for admission to either of the courses preparatory for college, the student must have completed arithmetic. Early in each term there is a written examination in the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that a student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped to a lower class, or not allowed to remain in the institution.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

To enter the college department, the studies prescribed in the preparatory course or their equivalents must have been pursued.

Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term. Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. A diploma is given for the completion of the normal course.

MASTER'S DEGREE

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon classical college graduates, and that of Master of Science upon scientific college graduates, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any department as herein specified:

I. Greek. Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. Latin. Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. History. Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. Science, Botany. A general mastery of the flora of the state with creditably complete and exact treatment of the flora of a single county. A graduate may elect any other department of science, organic or inorganic.

V. Philosophy. A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking this degree. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has sixteen weeks, and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek and German are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of ten days. The spring term has eleven weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue. Ninety-one acres immediately adjoining the city on the east have been set apart for a college campus, and adorned with groves and avenues bordered with shade trees. These grounds rise in well rounded knolls and fall away in slight ravines which contain choice springs of water.

Until recently the college has held the greater part of this land, but it has now platted some fifty acres for residence lots on the park plan. These lots are beautifully situated, and being near the college buildings, are especially desirable for families seeking to locate in the vicinity of an educational institution. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds have been prepared, and will be sent to any applying for them.

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the library, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, the general reading room, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for about thirty young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, and is the central station of the Nebraska weather service.

Gaylord Hall, built especially for the accommodation of young ladies, is the largest and best equipped of the college buildings. It was so planned that the sunlight reaches every room. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. It contains the chapel, rooms for the conservatory of music, dormitories for seventy lady students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room and the dining hall. The kitchen and laundry are in the basement. Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror and curtains. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and lighting. The corridors extending north and south are favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold, and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, preceptress, matron and two students chosen by the club. The board is from $2 to $2.25 per week and is payable monthly in advance.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

EXPENSES

TUITION

College classes, winter or spring term	$ 7 00
College classes, fall term	10 00
Preparatory classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Preparatory classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in typewriting and stenography, per week	1 00

ROOM RENT

Winter term, for each student	$13 00
Spring term, for each student	11 00
Fall term, for each student	13 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, each student	1 25
For use of chemicals	2 00

For breakage the charge is the actual cost of articles broken.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the preparatory department who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

REGULATIONS

The regulations of the college are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The Hesperian society gives an annual exhibition, and publishes the *Doane Owl* every month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS

This military company receives arms from the state, and has regular weekly drill in the infantry tactics of the United States army. It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

SPECIAL NEEDS

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fifth. Present endowments $61,000. These should be at once increased to $200,000.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses will probably exceed the income by $9,000.

3. *Improvements.* There is constant need of enlargement in every department. For improvements and for the purchase of books, chemical and physical apparatus, $1,000 are required this year.

4. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms in Merrill Hall and Gaylord Hall, bear the names of individuals, churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms.

Other buildings are greatly needed, especially a library building, to cost not less than $10,000. Toward this $1,000 is pledged on condition that $9,000 additional is raised during the year.

5. *Indebtedness.* In the erection and equipment of Gaylord Hall a debt of $20,000 was incurred, which has been reduced to $7,200. It is desirable that this debt be paid at once. This object makes a strong appeal to those interested in the higher education of young women and in the special work which they have to do in a frontier state.

An additional debt of $2,000 was recently incurred by putting steam heat into Merrill Hall. This seemed necessary in view of the great danger of heating dormitories by means of stoves.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING

Doane College is a home missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational home missionary churches of the state and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches, and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large proportion of its graduates enters the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary eastern college. It makes a specialty of training young people to teach. To teach the teacher is far more than to write the song or to enact the laws of the nation. To furnish trustworthy guides for the great host of children is better than to command armies. The work of the Christian college is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

METHODS OF GIVING

1. To many the call comes but once, and whatever is given is gladly received. From the first, great numbers have been enlisted into giving for the college, and especially children in Nebraska.

2. It is very desirable to secure a large constituency who will give year by year, even though each annual offering is small. Such gifts take the prayer of the giver with them. Why should not every Nebraska Congregational church observe the Day of Prayer for Colleges (the last Thursday in January) and give something yearly to each of our five educational institutions?

3. The attempt is being made at the East to enlist every Congregational church into giving to the American College and Education Society. This society pledges Doane College $8,000 for the present year, provided the college will raise two-thirds of this amount in its western field. This offer is a generous one; will not friends in the West help the college to realize it?

4. The college has already had kindly remembrance in several bequests. Whatever may be said in favor of giving while one is in active life, it is not less true that many cannot thus give who yet feel that wealth carries with it special responsibilities as regards great beneficent institutions. What better monument or memorial can one have than college hall, endowment fund, or scholarship, such as shall for centuries gather about it young life to profit by the thoughtfulness of the generous giver? Is not the college the true American Westminster Abbey for the treasuring up of honored names?

Hoping that others will remember the college in their wills, we add a general form of bequest:

> I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline county, Nebraska, the sum of $..................... to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing needs of the college correspondence with the President is invited.

COLLEGE GRADUATES

1877

Will Albert Bridges, A.B., Book-keeper	Crete
George Washington Mitchell, A.B., Clergyman	Franklin
Daniel Edward Tromble, A.B., Farmer	Spencer, S. Dakota

1878

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A.B.	Sutton
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A.B.	Mayfield, Cal.
Bucephalus Wolph, A.B., Farmer	Nehawka

1879

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A.B.	Omaha

1880

Francis William Bates, A.B., Missionary	Natal, S. Africa
John James Bonekemper, S.B., Lumber Dealer	Sutton
John Nelson Davidson, A.B., Clergyman	Milwaukee, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S.B., Teacher	Omaha

1881

Ernest Harmon Bross, A.B., Editor	Portland, Oregon
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S.B.	Neligh
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S.B., Writer	Crete

1882

Holly Hunt Avery, A.B., Clergyman	Unadilla
Ida Louise Chapin, A.B., Art Teacher	S. Jacksonville, Fla.
George Albert Gregory, S.B., Professor in Gates College	Neligh
John Lange, S.B., Clergyman	Wahoo
*Arley Barthlow Show, A.B., Assistant Professor in Stanford University	Mayfield, Cal.
Frank Bray Stephens, S.B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah

1883

Edward Emerson Benton, S.B., Grocer	Crete
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S.B.	Chadron

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* Degree A.M., conferred 1892.

1884

Jessie Louise Jones, A.B., Instructor in Seminary	Jacksonville, Ill.

1885

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S.B.	Sheridan, Ill.

1886

James Carruthers, A.B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Beatrice
William Leavitt Curtis, A.B., Missionary	Niigata, Japan
Frank Wilson Dean, S.B., Graduate Medical Student	Vienna, Austria
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A.B., Lawyer	Hastings
George Watson Horton, A.B., Lawyer	Beloit, Kansas
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A.B., Student in Chicago University	Chicago, Ill.
Frank Harvey Porter, A.B., Editor	Holdrege
Elmer Elsworth Spencer, A.B., Lawyer	Lincoln
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S.B., Preceptress in Doane College	Crete

1887

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S.B., Lawyer	Omaha
Samuel Avery, A.B., Teacher in High School	Beatrice
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A.B.	Ogallala
*Lillian Foss, S.B.	Crete
John Howard Pickering, S.B., Farmer	Steele City
Charles Carman Smith, S.B., Bank Clerk	Exeter

1888

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.
Julius Temple House, A.B., Instructor in Academy	Chadron
Hertha Ida Kayser, S.B.	Bellevue
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A.B., Teacher	Hampstead, N. H.

1889

Addie Belle Buck (Spencer), S.B.	Lincoln
†Arthur Frederic William Hertel, A.B., Clergyman	Davenport, Iowa
†Albert Virgil House, A.B., Theological Student	Andover, Mass.
Lucy Kent Manville, A.B., Teacher in High School	Beatrice
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S.B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.

1890

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A.B., Law Student	Lincoln
John Newton Bennett, A.B., Instructor in Academy	Franklin

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*Deceased.

† Degree A.M. conferred 1892.

Mary Jane Bruch, S.B., Teacher	De Witt
Frank Almon Castle, A.B., Merchant	Wisner
Fred Reed Dungan, S.B., Merchant	Otis, Col.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S.B., Banker	Ansley
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A.B., Law Student	Washington, D.C.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S.B., Real Estate Dealer	Omaha
James Arthur Otis, A.B., Theological Student	Hartford, Ct.

1891

May Belle Bennett, A.B., Teacher in High School	Sutton
Carrie Louisa Cooper, A.B.	Crete
James Walton Cooper, A.B., Teacher	Crete
Amos Alton Davis, A.B., Teacher	Okayama, Japan.
Guy Wilder Green, S.B., Teacher	Stromsburg
Eva Alice Putnam, S. B.,Teacher	Gibbon

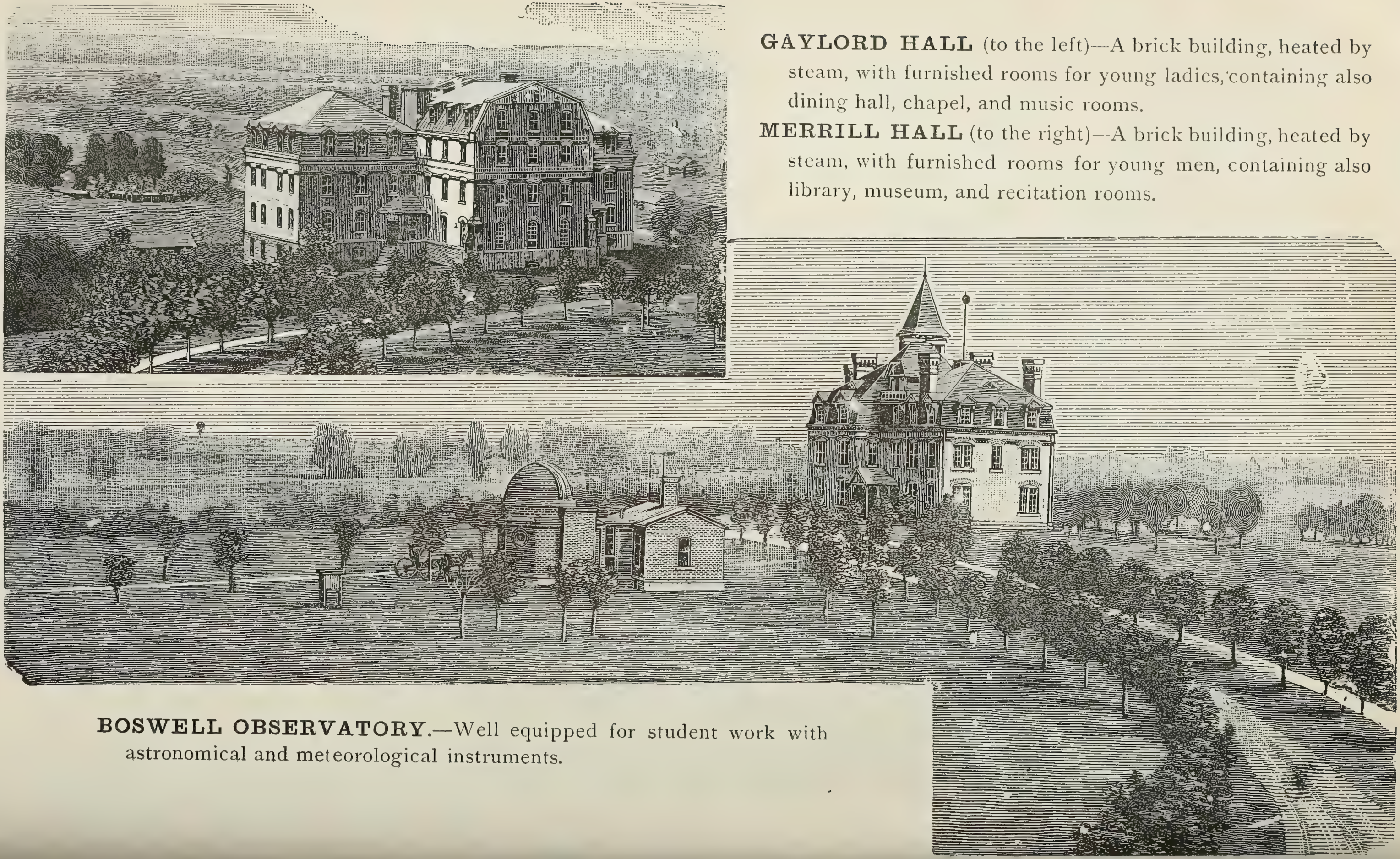
1892

Walter Norton Cassel, S.B.	Nebraska City
Emma Quinby Fuller, S.B., Graduate Student	Crete
George Thomas Noyce, S.B., Theological Student	Omaha
Cloud. Rutter, S.B., Professor in Oakland City College	Oakland City, Ind.
Leonard Anthony Turner, A.B.	Crete
Florence Whipple, S.B., Teacher	Springfield, Ill.

NORMAL GRADUATES

1880	
James Ferdinand Hanson	Fremont
1884	
Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black)	North Loup
Melina Adelina Norton	Kenesaw
Carroll Gardner Pearse	Beatrice
1885	
Emma Matilda Hjelm (Andrews)	Crete
Gertie Sherer	Red Cloud
1886	
Minnie May Curtis	Raleigh, N. C.
Lillie Louisa Davis (Van Duyne)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell	Wilber
Frances Henderson (Cone)	Crete
Sara Rogers (Pickering)	Steele City
1887	
Jennie Belle Waddell	Farmer's Valley
1888	
Genave Andrews	Syracuse
Fannie Grey Lee (Martindale)	Whiting, Iowa
1889	
Hannah Andrews	Syracuse
1890	
Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo
1891	
Lillian Florence Trace	Pleasant Hill
1892	
Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



GAYLORD HALL (to the left)—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young ladies, containing also dining hall, chapel, and music rooms.

MERRILL HALL (to the right)—A brick building, heated by steam, with furnished rooms for young men, containing also library, museum, and recitation rooms.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY.—Well equipped for student work with astronomical and meteorological instruments.

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1893-94

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1893

September	5	Tuesday	Term began
December	18	Monday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	19	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	19–22	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
December	22	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1894

January	2	Tuesday	Term begins
January	25	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	20–23	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	21	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	23	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1894

April	3	Tuesday	Term begins
June	5–8	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	10	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	10	Sunday	Address to Y. M. C. A.
June	11	Monday	Senior Preparatory Exhibition
June	12	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	12	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	13	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises
June	13	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	14	Thursday	Commencement
June	14	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	14	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1894

September	4	Tuesday	Term begins
December	21	Friday	Term ends

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COLLEGE

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Carrie Maud Fisk, Sc.	Crete
Horace Stevens Fuller, Sc.	Crete
Lydia Loretta Lovell, Sc.	Crete
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, Cl.	Geneva
William Chauncey Phipps, Cl.	Franklin
Clara Tousely Root, Sc.	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball, Sc.	Crete
Raymond Waterman, Sc.	Crete
Burt James Williams, Cl.	York.

JUNIORS

Hattie Maude Andrews, Sc.	Crete
Mary Austin, Cl.	Franklin
Harris Miller Benedict, Sc.	Lincoln
Frank Warren Dean, Cl.	Crete
Leon Farr, Sc.	Chadron
Ada May Ingles, Sc.	Pleasant Hill
Maud Johnson, Sc.	Crete
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Henry Miller, Sc.	Crete
Ruth Mosman, Sc.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Addie Grace Root, Sc.	Crete

SOPHOMORES

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Grace Barragar, Sc.	Crete
Jocelyn Grace Benster, Sc.	Silver Creek
Minnie May Borts, Sc.	Crete
Hamilton Dee Burch, Sc.	Crete
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Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, Cl.	Crete
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Virginia McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
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Roswell Douglas Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
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Bertha Donzella Sawyer, Sc.	Western
Nellie Viola Sexton, Sc.	Ashland
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Alice Louise Baldwin, Sc.	Crete
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Bert Elmo Davison, Cl.	Crete
Charles Frederick Fisher, Cl.	Arborville
John Herman Harmes, Cl.	Crete
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Myrtle Delia Johnston, Sc.	Crete
Lawrence Homer Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Lottie May Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Gertrude Lulu Lum, Cl.	Verdon
Myrtelle Stella Morgan, Sc.	Falls City
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Alpha Oakley, Sc.	Palmyra
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Lloyd Elmer Swain, Sc.	Springfield
Letta Diana Teale, Sc.	Dorchester
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, Sc.	Crete
Ardell VanAllen, Sc.	Gresham
Jesse Henry Warner, Sc.	Friend
Horace Harlan Wells, Cl.	Crete

SPECIAL STUDENTS

William Demarest Bancroft,	Crete
William Burk Buchanan,	Crete
Sherman Thomas Burch,	Crete

Lena Mary Dillon	Crete
Minnie Hannah Glade	Crete
Albert Springer Hayden,	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney,	Camden
Otton John Kubicek,	Crete
Elsie Patterson	Albion
Don Carlos VanDeusen,	Blair

SUMMARY

GRADUATES FOR 1893		10
Seniors	11	
Juniors	12	
Sophomores	27	
Freshmen	26	
Special Students	10	
	—	
		86
		—
TOTAL		96

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

CLASSICAL COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Greek	German	Geometry
WINTER	Greek	German	Algebra
SPRING	Greek	German	Livy

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry	Old Testament	Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry	History	Horace
SPRING	Botany and Zoology	History	Tacitus

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Botany and Zoology	Rhetoric	Electives Chemistry French German Greek History History of Art Latin
WINTER	Economics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II and Henry VIII. Paradise Lost.

CLASSICAL COURSE—*Continued.*

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL	Psychology	Astronomy	Electives Botany Literature Zoology Hebrew (or any Junior elective not already taken.)
WINTER	Ethics	Geology	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	United States Constitution	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FALL	Old Testament	German	Geometry
WINTER	Chemistry	German	Algebra
SPRING	Botany and Zoology	German	Algebra

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FALL	Botany and Zoology	French	Trigonometry
WINTER	Geology	French	History
SPRING	Histology	History	Trigonometry

Two themes each term, oratorical or agumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select oration of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE—*Continued.*

JUNIOR YEAR.

FALL	Analytics	Rhetoric	Electives Botany Chemistry French German History History of Arts Latin Zoology
WINTER	Analytics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR.

FALL	Psychology	Thesis	Electives Literature Mathematics (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	Economics	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	Practical Astronomy	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essay; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

Under this head are included psychology, ethics, and evidences of Christianity.

I. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions. One term.

II. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct. One term.

III. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world. One term.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

ENGLISH

I. Rhetoric. One term. Required.

II. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

III. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. One term. Required.

IV. English literature. Course in greater English writers; class reports on assigned topics, student's theses, and critical reading. One year. Elective.

Text-books: Clark's Practical Rhetoric; "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; Richardson's Primer of American Literature.

MODERN LANGUAGES

In the teaching of German and French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. The following is an outline of the course:

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises and in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

IV. Grimm, Märchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Testament.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

Junior Elective Course.

VII. Schiller { Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required.
Wilhelm Tell at sight.

VIII. German composition.

IX. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris. Review of grammar.

X. History of German literature.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar; Hosmer's German Literature; Witcomb and Otto's German Composition; Henry Holt's editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

FRENCH

I. French grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

Junior Elective Course.

V. Racine, Athalie. Sight translation.

VI. { Corneille, Le Cid.
Fairy Tales at sight.

VII. Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fees.

LATIN

The course includes a year of required and a year of elective Latin. The required work consists of selections from Livy and Horace and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. The Junior elective course will consist of selections from the Histories of

Tacitus, Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and the Letters of Pliny, with a brief survey of Latin literature by lectures. The aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, and to study their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Chase's Livy and Horace; Hopkins' edition of the Germania and Agricola; Tyler's edition 'of the Histories; Kelsey's Cicero De Senectute and De Amicitia, and Prichard and Bernard's Pliny.

GREEK

Greek is required during the whole of the Freshman year. Four hours a week are spent in reading Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes, and Plato. The first part of the time given to each author is spent in more or less critical study, the remainder to rapid reading and an extended study of the history of the period. Students may be assigned private readings in Xenophon's Hellenica and in the orations of Æschines and Lysias.

One hour a week is given to the reading of the New Testament in Greek. Regular lessons are assigned, but the greater part of the class hour is spent in sight translation.

In 1894–5 a Junior Elective Course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the dramatic poets. At least two plays of each of the following authors will be read: Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes.

In 1895–6 a Junior Elective Course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the orators and lyric poets, with a general review of Greek literature. Lectures on the subject will be given, and students will be required to read privately as directed and present translations and reviews of authors read.

Text-books for required work in Freshman year: Herodotus, books VI. and VII., Merriam; Thucydides, book I., Morris; Demosthenes, DeCorona, D'Ooge; Plato, Apology and Crito, Dyer; Xenophon, Hellenica, Manatt; Lysias, Orations, Bristol.

MATHEMATICS

In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles, and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Wentworth's Geometry, and Trigonometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Analytics, and Calculus.

ASTRONOMY

I. General astronomy. This course consists of text-book work in descriptive astronomy supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and with the equatorial telescope in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies. The use of the transit and time pieces is also briefly studied.

II. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It embraces the determination of the corrections for the transit and prime vertical instruments, the determination of local time by observation of stars and by clock comparisons, the latitude and longitude of the observatory and similar problems.

Text-books: Young's General Astronomy; Loomis' Practical Astronomy.

PHYSICS

A course of two terms in physics is required of all students. In 1893–94 it will cover Dynamics, Electricity and Magnetism, Sound and Light. Recitations, lectures, and laboratory work.

Text-books: Deschanel's Dynamics, Sound and Light; S. P. Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism; Stewart and Gee's Elementary Practical Physics; Glasebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics.

CHEMISTRY

I. General inorganic chemistry with brief consideration of common organic substances. This course occupies the fall term of the sophomore year. Most of the work is on the non-metals. About three-fifths of the time is given to laboratory work, the remainder to recitations.

II. Chemistry of the metals with qualitative analysis. In this course the work of I. is continued, but more time is given to laboratory practice. It includes the separation and identification of common metals and the tests for the principal inorganic acids. Students are expected to be able to express reactions by equations and to become independent of analytical tables as fast as possible.

III. Elective work in chemistry. This course extends through one year. Qualitative analysis is continued, and quantitative analysis taken up. Gravimetric and volumetric methods are employed. A part of the year may be given to determinative mineralogy.

Text-books: Remsen's Chemistry, Briefer Course; Hill's Lecture Notes on Qualitative Analysis; Cheever's Select Methods in Quantitative Analysis with reference to Fresenius and others' manuals.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

I. Elementary botany and zoology. The elementary work in botany and zoology consists in the detailed study of a small number of typical plants and animals in the laboratory and secures an acquaintance with the gross anatomy and microscopic structure of a series of typical forms from lowest to highest. This is required of students in the classical course, and a similar acquaintance with the subject is required for admission to the scientific course; in botany, however, if a student has had a good course in the morphology and analysis of flowering plants he may be admitted to college and allowed to take up the study of typical plants as his college work.

II. Advanced botany and zoology. This study is begun in the spring of freshman year in the scientific course and extends through two terms; an entire collecting season is thus devoted to the study of the local fauna and flora, the collection and classification of the commoner forms of all classes of plants and animals.

III. Systematic botany and zoology. In connection with I. and II. a course of lectures on systematic botany and zoology is given, supplemented by a course of readings on the topics successively taken up. This is designed particularly to show the relationships of organisms to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories. For this purpose the reference books of the laboratory are constantly accessible.

IV. Histology. Following II. and III. in the scientific course, one term is devoted to a study of the more technical methods of microscopical research—staining, injecting, sectioning with the microtome and the preparation of permanent microscopic mounts, together with a study of the more important plant and animal tissues themselves.

V. Elective work in botany. Fall term: structural botany. The detailed study of the tissues and tissue-systems of plants. Winter term: physiological botany. Experimental and text-book work on the life and growth of plants. Spring term: plant embryology. Study of the development of the embryos of the higher plants. For students who have not had the advanced work in botany the elective work will be: fall term, collections and classifications; winter term, plant histology; spring term, plant embryology.

VI. Elective work in zoology. Fall term: vertebrate anatomy, including a quite thorough study of the anatomy and histology of a representative vertebrate, the frog, and of some features of the structure of other vertebrates. Winter term: comparative physiology. This is largely the study of human physiology, for which a foundation has been laid the preceding term by the detailed dissection of a vertebrate animal, occupying about five weeks; but it is also a study of comparative physiology—the physiology of plants compared with that of animals, and of simpler organisms compared with man, by which a better insight is gained into the complicated processes of human physiology. Spring term: embryology. Particularly the development of the chick, together with lectures on the general principles of embryology. For students who have not had the advanced work in zoology the elective work will be: fall term, collections and classification; winter term, animal histology; spring term, embryology.

Text-books: Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Gray's Lessons and Manual, and other floras for special groups; Goodale's Physiological Botany; Colton's Practical Zoology; Packard's Zoology; Huxley and Martin's Biology; Martin's The Human Body; Foster and Balfour's Embryology.

GEOLOGY

I. Elementary Course. Text-book work together with a study in the laboratory of the more common minerals, rocks, and fossils. This is required of students in the classical course during the winter term of senior year. It is also required for admission to college in the scientific course.

II. Advanced geology. Study and correlation of the geological exposures in the region, by which the student is given some insight into the methods of geological research; outline of historical geology with special reference to palæontology.

Text-book: LeConte's Compend of Geology; with references to various other manuals and to state and government reports.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. Greek history. Topical study with special reference to constitutional development. One term. Required. Seminary once a week.

II. Roman history, from earliest times to Constantine. One term. Required. Seminary once a week. The purpose of the seminary in these courses is to introduce the student to methods of historical investigation. The work will consist mainly of collecting material from some original document, interpreting the historical meaning of such material, and discussing its value.

During the year 1894–95 the Iliad (translation) will be studied in connection with course I, and Livy (translation) with course II.

III. European history. Barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. Topical study with students' theses. One year. Elective (not offered in 1894–95). This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition. In connection with this course a seminary will be held once a week.

NOTE.—This course will be given in 1893–94 in two terms as required work. The seminary study will be upon Tacitus (translation) and Chronicles of Early Europe (Italy).

IV. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of inter-colonial union; Revolution; Confederation; state governments; constitution of 1787; political and constitutional questions, 1789–1890. Lectures and library work. One year. Elective, offered in 1894–95. Seminary on Constitutions and Charters (political science) once a week.

V. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. One term. Required.

VI. History of fine arts. One year. Elective.

VII. Old Testament history. One term. Required.

Text-books: Sheldon's General History; Allen's History of Rome; Duruy's History of the Middle Ages; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history. Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Marshall, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Carey, and Smith; Goodyear's History of Art.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains six thousand volumes and three thousand pamphlets. It includes the leading English and American encyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. Students are encouraged to make use of the library, and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. Class room libraries are maintained in several departments for convenient use of teachers and students. Opportunity is afforded daily for reference and for the drawing of books.

In connection with the library is a reading room containing many standard papers and periodicals.

A special room, fitted up after the seminary plan, has been set apart for the use of students in history, English literature, and modern languages.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks, and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

Four rooms are used by the departments of chemistry and physics: a large, well lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work shop. The laboratory is fitted with desks for forty students in chemistry and tables for work in physics. It is supplied with chemicals, glassware, fine balances, and other apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis. Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

During the past year important additions have been made to the physical apparatus. A large storage battery has been installed. This is charged from the electric lighting system of the town and affords a convenient and reliable source of current for experimental purposes. An electric motor, arc and incandescent lamps, give opportunities for studying the principles of electric illumination and distribution of power. Special provision is made for experimental, or laboratory, study of physics. In connection with this department there is a shop equipped with screw-cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

The room also contains the biological and geological library, numbering about four hundred and fifty books and about as many pamphlets. The books, and particularly the pamphlets, are indexed, in part, by a card catalogue.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

This occupies a wing in Boswell Observatory and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments. The observatory is the meteorological office of the State Board of Agriculture.

GENERAL INFORMATION

There are two regular courses:

The *Classical Course* covers the usual four years of classical study.

The *Scientific Course* occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

Thesis work is required of all students taking the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during the fall term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study as provided in the catalogue. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged not by the length of the paper or its literary character but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

All studies are prescribed to the end of the sophomore year. At the beginning of the junior and senior years each student elects as a third study one of the courses offered under the the head of Electives. The course elected must be followed throughout the year. While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates from the classical course and that of Master of Science upon graduates from the scientific course of three years' standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any departments as herein specified:

I. Greek. Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical, and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. Latin. Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. History. Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. Science, Botany. A general mastery of the flora of the state with creditably complete and exact treatment of the flora of a single county. A graduate may elect any other department of science, organic or inorganic.

V. Philosophy. A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking this degree. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

ACADEMY

SENIOR CLASS

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
Ralph Davis Brown	Crete
Fred Wallace Christner	Crete
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden	Crete
James Allan Cruickshank	Clay Center
Emery Ward Ellis	Curtis
Fred Rogers Fairchild	Crete
John William Furrow	Clay Center
Jessie Lee Gellatley	Fairbury
David William Griffiths	Verdon
William Herman Hotze	Indianola
Alice Cary Jackson	Fairmont
Alice Pearl Kinney	Camden
Leslie Montgomery Leavitt	Norfolk
Daisy Elva Miller	Stromsburg
Joseph Constantine Noyce	Irvington
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
Eldora Frame Sawyer	Western
Anna Gertrude Smith	Lincoln
Julia Frances Snively	Crete
William Orton Talbot	Alexis, Ill.
Anna Ida Vance	Milford

MIDDLE CLASS

John Peter Alley	Henrietta, Texas
Claude Beale	Crete
Eliza May Biscoe	Wallace
Richard Carscadden	Milford
George Milton Christner	Crete
Daniel Thomas Griffiths	Verdon
Edmond John Kessler	Omaha
Clyde Vinton Lum	Verdon
Fannie Fern Mahan	Malcolm
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
John Jay Patterson	Level, Ohio
Nellie Viola Rhine	Crete
Clara House Rhistine	Crete
Edna Ruby	Aurora
Agnes Russell	Doniphan

Charles Fred Schaab	Papillion
Elvessa Anne Stewart	Pleasant Hill
Mary Elizabeth White	Virginia

JUNIOR CLASS

Mary Battey	Strang
Hattie Louise Battey	Strang
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Sarah Susanna Borts	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller	Crete
John Chris Linberg	Crete
Edward Frederic Ostenberg	Wahoo
Clifford Wayne Sanborn	Springfield
Anna Jewell Scott	Western

NORMAL STUDENTS

Sara Acott	Palmyra
Wilber Earhart Anderson	DeWitt
Eva May Currier	Crete
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Lydia Hess	Niobrara
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Sarah Rosetta Hunter	Crete
Orra May Keen	Pleasant Hill
Thomas Ogden	Crete
Sterne Manley Price	Clay Center
Jacob Virtue Schrock	Somerset, Pa.
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete
Fred Tobey Stackpole	Washington, Kan.
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

BUSINESS STUDENTS.

Edward Carl Baltensperger	Dover
May Alice Caldwell	Crete
Carrie May Gasser	Crete
Arthur John Hall	Fairfield
Andrew Houston	York
Walter Schuyler Mathews	Liberty
Katie Shabata	Crete
Jefferson Wright	Liberty

SUMMARY

Seniors	22
Middlers	18
Juniors	11
Normal Students	15
Business Students	8
Total	74

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college, and much of the instruction in the academy is given by the instructors in the college. While in time past the instructors have given their special thought to those in college classes, the principal now gives his attention especially to the students of the academy.

The courses of study and the methods and facilities for instruction remain much the same as they were formerly in the preparatory department. Where changes occur they are made in the interest of strengthening some important elementary branch or for the purpose of giving wider scope to the course. There are four regular courses of study. Pupils can enter these courses at any time provided their attainments permit. The order of studies is as follows:

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

JUNIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Latin Lessons New Testament English Grammar	Latin Lessons New Testament English Grammar
WINTER	Latin Lessons United States History Arithmetic	Latin Lessons United States History Arithmetic
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Physiology Civil Government	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Physiology Civil Government

Rhetorical exercises weekly with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. H. H. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

MIDDLE YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition Algebra Greek Lessons	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition Algebra Physics
WINTER	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition Algebra Greek Lessons; Anabasis	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition Algebra Physics
SPRING	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition † Algebra Anabasis (through four chapters)	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition † Algebra Zoology

Rhetorical exercises weekly with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

SENIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Æneid, books I and II Geometry, books I–III Anabasis (through two books)	Astronomy Geometry, books I–III Botany
WINTER	Æneid, books III, IV and V Geometry, books IV–VI Iliad; Greek Composition	Chemistry Geometry, books IV–VI Geology
SPRING	Ovid Greek and Roman History Iliad (through two books)	Chemistry Greek and Roman History Botany

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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† Through thirty lessons.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FIRST YEAR

Term	Normal Course	Business Course
FALL	Arithmetic New Testament English Grammar	Arithmetic New Testament English Grammar
WINTER	Arithmetic United States History English Analysis	Arithmetic United States History English Analysis
SPRING	Civil Government Physiology Lessons in English	Civil Government Physiology Lessons in English

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. H. H. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

Classes in penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

SECOND YEAR

Term	Normal Course	Business Course
FALL	Algebra Physics Book-keeping	Algebra Physics Book-keeping
WINTER	Algebra Physics Book-keeping	Algebra Physics Book-keeping
SPRING	Algebra Roman History Zoology	Commercial Law Roman History Zoology

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

THIRD YEAR

TERM	NORMAL COURSE
FALL	Geometry, books I–III Astronomy Botany Normal Methods (twice a week)
WINTER	Chemistry Geometry, books IV–VI Geology Normal Methods (twice a week)
SPRING	Rhetoric Greek and Roman History Botany

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

FOURTH YEAR

TERM	NORMAL COURSE
FALL	Psychology Trigonometry German or French
WINTER	Ethics or Political Science Economics German or French
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity English Literature German or United States Constitution

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SUMMARY OF STUDIES WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English; Kellogg's or Hill's Rhetoric; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature.

Studies in history and government. Montgomery's or Johnson's History of the United States; Andrew's Manual of the Constitution; Fiske's Civil Government; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

Science studies. Tracy's Physiology; Remsen's Chemistry, elementary course; Appleton's School Physics; Allen's Laboratory Physics; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Young's Elements of Astronomy; Colton's Practical Zoology.

Ethical studies. Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Perry's Political Economy, with collateral use of Walker, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Ely, and Carey.

MATHEMATICS

Williams and Rogers' Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Rogers' Bookkeeping and Banking; Wentworth's Elements of Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, six books; Trigonometry.

LATIN

Harkness' Latin Grammar; Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book (two terms); Harkness' or Kelsey's Cæsar (books I and II, sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition; Harkness' Cicero (four orations carefully read, one read at sight); Harper and Miller's Vergil (five books of the Æneid); Sheldon's or Allen's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Water's Inductive Method (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course); Goodwin's Anabasis (books

I. and II. carefully read, books III. and IV. read at sight); Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad (two books carefully read, sight reading of one book); Sheldon's or Fyffe's History of Greece.

GERMAN

Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien; Witcomb and Otto's German Composition; Hosmer's German Literature; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required; Wilhelm Tell (at sight); Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris.

FRENCH

Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentelhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fees.

COURSE OF STUDY CONSIDERED

The Classical Course, making a specialty of Greek and Latin, aims to fit students for any college they may choose to enter. As the classics are rich in both disciplinary and literary qualities, no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The Scientific Course, omitting Greek, gives special attention to the sciences. Chemical, botanical, and biological laboratories, having been fitted up at a large expense for the college classes, are also enjoyed by the students of the academy. The observation powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

The Normal Course seeks to give a broad acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, and adds a year in German or electives and constitution of the United States. Lectures upon methods of instruction, supervision, and discipline are given in this course.

The Business Course is intended for those whose time for study is limited and who wish a short but careful preparation for entrance into life's active duties.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon either course.

Early in each term there is a written examination in each of the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

PIANO

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
Sara Acott	Palmyra
Agnes Aksamit	Crete
George Henry Aller	Crete
Della Aron	Crete
Pauline Bellersheim	Warsaw, Ill.
Grace Jocelyn Benster	Silver Creek
Mary Etta Casselman	Julian
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
May Eichelberger	Crete
Robert James Fuller	Crete
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
George Ireland	Crete
Myrtle Delia Johnston	Crete
Mary Orpha Leavitt	Crete
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Walter Martin	Crete
Albert Moser	Crete
Bessie Maria Murphy	Crete
Nellie Murphy	Crete
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
Custia Parker	Dorchester
Sterne Manley Price	Clay Center
Amy R. Rieth	Crete
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
Katie Shabata	Crete
Myrtle Estella Simmons	Verdon
Julia Snively	Crete
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete
Dell Stull	Crete
Myra Clair Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Letta Diana Teale	Dorchester
Katherine Lockwood Tidball	Crete
Anna Ida Vance	Milford
Adolph Waite	Kramer
Lilian White	Crete
Jessie White	Crete

VOICE

George Henry Aller	Crete
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
Grace Wilber Dillon	Crete
Marguerite Grewell	Crete
Nellie Little Grewell	Crete
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Walter Schuyler Mathews	Liberty
Amy R. Rieth	Crete
Myrtle Estella Simmons	Verdon
Anna Gertrude Smith	Lincoln
Myra Clair Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Jefferson Wright	Liberty

VIOLIN

Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Guy Colvin	Crete
Gertie Zena Ellis	Ottumwa, Ia.
George Ireland	Crete
J. A. Rieth	Crete
Gad Ben Root	Crete
Adolph Waite	Kramer

ORGAN

Annie Carruthers	Crete
Lucy Dunder	Crete
Isabel McOmber	Crete
Edith Maud Tunison	Crete
Bertha Belinda Weilage	Crete

GUITAR

Mary Dunder	Crete
Anna Kuzelka	Crete
Edna Ruby	Aurora
Frances Sedlacek	Crete
Lizzie Shaffer	Crete
Harry Stahl	Crete
Frank Gregory Stephens	Crete

CORNET

Frank Edward Atwater	Crete
Leon Farr	Chadron

HARMONY

George Henry Aller	Crete
Mary Etta Casselman	Julian
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
Emma Quinby Fuller	Crete
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete

Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Walter Martin	Crete
Albert Moser	Crete
Hattie Fay Palmer	Clay Center
Amy R. Rieth	Crete
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
John Rundus	Crete
Myrtle Estella Simmons	Verdon
Myra Clair Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.

VOICE-BUILDING CLASS

Florence Acott
Sara Acott
Elizabeth Allen
John H. Andress
Belle Atwater
Fannie Atwater
Grace Barragar
Claude C. Beale
Cora Bell
Anna Bennett
Louise Billings
Eliza Biscoe
Lizzie Boehne
Nellie Brown
Ralph D. Brown
Anna Burrell
Albert T. Cassel
Herbert A. Crittenden
Myrtle J. Crittenden
Bert E. Davison
Frank W. Dean
Louise Desh
Grace Dillon
Fred Fairchild
Leon Farr
Eliza Fuhrer
Marguerite Grewell
Nellie L. Grewell
Mira Haight
Mrs. J. A. Hays
William H. Hotze
Emily Howe
George Ireland
Anna L. Jackson
Hannah Johnson
Maud Johnson
Ethelyn King
Roscoe King
Alva R. Kinney
Jordan M. Kokjer
Leslie Leavitt
Lawrence H. Lee
Clyde Lum
Gertrude L. Lum
Raymond B. Morgan
Albert Moser
Joseph C. Noyce
Alpha Oakley
Thomas D. Perry
Jessie T. Reid
Addie G. Root
Clara T. Root
Lizzie Shaffer
Fred T. Stackpole
Mae G. Stelle
Arthur A. Stull
Dell Stull
Katherine L. Tidball
Mary S. Tidball
Anna Vance
Don Carlos Van Deusen
Jesse H. Warner
Raymond Waterman
Meda Westfall
Elizabeth White

SUMMARY

Piano	39
Voice	12
Violin	7
Organ	5
Guitar	7
Cornet	2
Harmony	15
Voice-building	65
	152
Deduct for names inserted more than once	33
Total	119

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Pupils completing the course in harmony and piano, and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory, and pupils completing the Fifth Grade will be entitled to a teacher's certificate.

HARMONY

A thorough knowledge of harmony is indispensable to the accomplished musician. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern composition.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue composition.

THE PIANO FORTE

The instruction in the piano is given according to the following plan, the average student requiring four years to complete the eight grades:

FIRST GRADE

Instruction in rudiments, position, rhythms, legato and staccato touches. Selections from the following:

New England Conservatory Method—part I.
Lebert and Stark—books I., II.
Students' Modern Method (J. M. Tracy).
Gordon's Full Method, pages 1–100.
Easy pieces by Lichner, Lange, Streabbog, A. Krause, op. 25, etc.

SECOND GRADE

Technical exercises in all keys, major scales, contrary and parallel motion. Selections from the following:

Kœhler's Piano Method—Vol. II. (Litolff Ed.)
Gurlitt, op. 101.
Kœhler's Studies—book I., op. 50.
Gordon's Full Method (continued).

N. E. Conservatory Method—part II.
Kœhler's Twelve Little Studies, op. 157.
Czerny—op. 139, books I.–III.
Pieces by Gurlitt, Goebbart, Jungmann, etc.

THIRD GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Minor scales in all keys, melodic and harmonic.
Selections from the following:
Aloyse Schmitt's Five-Finger Exercises, op. 16.
Loeschorn—Studies, op. 66, books I., II.
Heller—op. 46.
Czerny's School of Velocity—books II., III.
Pieces by Heller, Kullak, Schumann, Gottschalk, etc.

FOURTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Grand arpeggios, major and minor.
Selections from the following:
Berens' School of Velocity—op. 61, books I.–IV.
Heller—op. 45, books I.–III.
Bach—Two Part Inventions.
Czerny—op. 299 (Peters' Ed.)
Pieces by Rive-King, Jensen, Jadassohn, Schumann, etc.

FIFTH GRADE (Teacher's Certificate)

Plaidy's Technic.
Dominant and diminished sevenths, grand arpeggios, embellishments.
Selections from the following:
Bach—Three Part Inventions.
Mendelssohn—Songs without Words (Peter's Ed.)
Cramer—Von Bulow. Fifty Select Studies.
Pieces by Sherwood, Mills, Wilson G. Smith, Von Weber, Chopin, etc.

SIXTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Technical exercises in all keys.
Selections from the following:
Kullak—Method of Octaves, book II.

Sonatas by Clementi, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Bach—French Suites, Preludes and Fugues from Well Tempered Clavier.

SEVENTH GRADE (Graduating Class)

Plaidy's Technic.

Scales in double thirds.

Sonatas by Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Pieces by Liszt, Rubinstein, Handel, etc.

EIGHTH GRADE (Post Graduate)

Selections from the following:

Bach—Well Tempered Clavier and Suites.

Chopin—Studies, op. 25 and 10.

Liszt—Studies.

Moscheles—Studies, op. 70.

Concertos.

Pieces by Scarlatti, Gade, Raff, Beethoven, Joseffy, Saint Saens, Liszt, etc.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first class instruction upon the guitar.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of a conservatory education over private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM (SIXTEEN WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc., (¾ hour) 30 lessons	$22 50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour) 30 lessons	15 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour) 30 lessons, each	15 00
Harmony, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

WINTER OR SPRING TERM (TWELVE WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour)	$18 00
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour)	12 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour), each	12 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be made for less than half a term.

A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, over-looking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus; sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and has recently platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFER OF LAND TO FAMILIES

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family seeking to educate its children that will erect a dwelling thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will also lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds in blocks of two, four, or more acres at two dollars per acre. Water for irrigation can readily be carried over a large part of this land and a good crop ensured, whatever the season. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the library, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, the general reading room, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for about thirty young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau at Washington.

Gaylord Hall, built especially for the accommodation of young ladies, is the largest and best equipped of the college buildings. It was so planned that the sunlight reaches every room. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Warm and cold water are carried in pipes to each story. It contains the chapel, rooms for the conservatory of music, dormitories for seventy lady students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room and the dining hall. The kitchen and laundry are in the basement. Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror and curtains. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and lighting. The corridors extending north and south are favorable to ventilation, while a double run of sash in all the windows makes it easy to keep out the cold and to bring in fresh air without danger from direct currents.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has sixteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek and German are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of ten days. The spring term has eleven weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

REGULATIONS

The regulations of the college are designed to cultivate manliness and self-respect by placing the students largely upon their own responsibility.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$ 7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in typewriting and stenography, per week	1 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	13 00
Room rent, spring term, each student	11 00
Laboratory fees, per term, chemistry	2 00

In addition to the regular fees each student, on beginning work in the chemical laboratory, is required to deposit with the instructor one dollar to defray breakage. Whatever remains of this sum after the actual cost of articles broken has been deducted will be returned at the end of the term.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, preceptress, matron and two students chosen by the club. The board is from $2 to $2.25 per week and is payable monthly in advance.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. Board in clubs varies from $2 to $2.50 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

DOANE COLLEGE CADETS

This military company receives arms from the state and has regular weekly drill in the infantry tactics of the United States army. It fills an important place in physical training, promotes promptness and good carriage, and has won an excellent reputation for military proficiency.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Young women in all the departments of study are under the supervision of the principal of the ladies' department.

Unless excused to room elsewhere, all young women from abroad are expected to room in Gaylord Hall.

LECTURES

Arrangements are made for lectures on popular subjects at intervals of two weeks throughout the college year. Through the courtesy of the lecturers it is possible to offer these lectures free of all cost to students. On page 54 is given a list of the lecturers for 1893 with their subjects.

SPECIAL NEEDS

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fifth. Present endowments $65,500. These should be at once increased to $200,000.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses will probably exceed the income by $9,000.

3. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms in Merrill Hall and Gaylord Hall bear the names of individuals,

churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms. Funds have recently been secured for a library building to be erected in the spring, to cost $10,000. It will be called the Whitin Library in honor of those who bear this name, who have been among the best friends of the college. The next great need is a Science Hall, costing $50,000. This building should provide for chemistry and physics in the first story, the biological sciences and geology in the second story, and have a large auditorium to be used at first for a chapel.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING

Doane College is a home missionary enterprise, owing its origin to the Congregational home missionary churches of the state and receiving their cordial support. Giving to it is a most effective way of building up frontier churches and raising up recruits for home and foreign mission work. A large portion of its graduates enter the ministry, far larger than in the ordinary eastern college. The work of the Christian college is often most potent where it is least noticed, as in training young people to teach, in forming public sentiment, or in keeping state institutions loyal to the great interests for which they were established.

OUTLOOK

The prosperity of the college was never greater. The discussion of the educational problem in Nebraska has had the effect to establish the college in the confidence as well as in the hearts of its friends. This discussion is now at an end.

Donations received the past year $26,800, more than in any previous year; current expenses met; indebtedness nearly provided for; the library building assured; endowments increased $4,500.

On the other hand the college is no longer on the list of the American College and Education Society and will greatly miss the $8,000 it has received annually for the last two years from this source. The trustees are devoutly grateful to the society for its generous aid and cordial indorsement at all times. They are also very thankful to the many kind friends who have year after year extended the helping right hand. They hope these friends, without the least loss to the society, will continue their benefactions to Doane College until its endowments enable it to meet current expenses apart from a yearly canvass for this specific purpose.

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several bequests. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline county Nebraska, the sum of $............ to be used by the Trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing needs of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have recently passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate, each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of Trustee of Doane College.
Member of................Congregational church at..........................
Dated..................................

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 12, 1894.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1894. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire see page 5. For name of librarian see page 6.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

[These are added for persons who desire to know the organic law of the college; they were carefully framed to conform to the expressed wish of the General Association that located the college in 1872, to the rules of the American College and Education Society, and to statutory requirements.]

ARTICLE I

We, Frederick Alley, George W. Bridges, Thomas Doane, Asa Farwell, Charles Little, Orville W. Merrill, Marshall Tingley, and Henry C. Wolph, citizens of the state of Nebraska, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of incorporating and establishing a college under the laws of said state.

ARTICLE II

Said college shall be located in or near to the town of Crete, in Saline county, Nebraska.

ARTICLE III

This college shall be known by the name of Doane College.

ARTICLE IV

It shall be the duty of the above-named incorporators at their first meeting on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1872, to elect a board of Trustees not less than twelve in number, five of whom shall be resident freeholders of said county. The Trustees shall be elected for such length of time as that the terms of one-third of the whole number shall expire each year. Not less than three-fourths of the Trustees shall be members in good standing of some evangelical Congregational Church.

ARTICLE V

This board of Trustees shall organize by electing by ballot a chairman, a treasurer, and a secretary, and shall have full control of the affairs of the College.

ARTICLE VI

The board of Trustees shall have power to perpetuate itself by election by ballot to fill all vacancies in its body and to increase its numbers to not more than twenty-seven.

ARTICLE VII

The board of Trustees shall convene annually at such time as it may fix, for the purpose of electing Trustees and the necessary college officers, and for such other purposes as may be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE VIII

The board of Trustees may also meet at such other times as may be deemed necessary, upon a call by its chairman, giving thirty days' notice of such meeting, but at these meetings no business affecting fundamental matters shall be transacted unless the nature of it be clearly specified in said call.

ARTICLE IX

In all meetings of the board of Trustees a majority shall constitute a business quorum; and a majority vote shall govern except in transactions relating to property, when the vote or written sanction of three-fourths of the full board shall be required.

ARTICLE X

The board of Trustees shall use the property which may come to its hands exclusively for the welfare of said college, and shall never divert it from the object to which it is hereby appropriated by these incorporators, namely the promotion of Evangelical Christian Education.

COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE

January 25–November 8, 1893

Prof. L. E. Hicks, Lincoln
  The Bearing of the Doctrine of Evolution upon Theism

Prof. Lawrence Fossler, Lincoln
  Rambles in Europe

Rev. George Hindley, Weeping Water
  Will it Take?

Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D.D., Omaha
  Some Interesting Coincidences in the History of the Reformation

Rev. S. Wright Butler, Omaha
  Life on the European Plan

Rev. J. J. Parker, Norfolk
  Hamlet and Ophelia

Rev. R. T. Cross, York
  Subduing the Earth

W. E. Hardy, Esq., Lincoln
  Our Prisoners and Prisons

Prof. F. M. Fling, Lincoln
  Mirabeau and the French Revolution

Rev. John Power, Chadron
  Governments

Ass't Prof. A. O. Woods, Lincoln
  Some Vegetable Trappers

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

Graduates of 1893	10
College	86
Academy	74
Conservatory of Music	152
	322
Deduct for names inserted more than once	83
Total	239

COLLEGE GRADUATES

1877

Will Albert Bridges, A.B., In Business	Clinton, Mo.
George Washington Mitchell, A.B., Clergyman	Franklin
Daniel Edward Tromble, A.B., Farmer	Spencer, S. Dakota

1878

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A.B.	Sutton
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A.B.	Palo Alto, Cal.
Bucephalus Wolph, A.B., Farmer	Nehawka

1879

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A.B.	Omaha

1880

Francis William Bates, A.B., Missionary	Natal, S. Africa
John James Bonekemper, S.B., Lumber Dealer	Sutton
John Nelson Davidson, A.B., Clergyman	Two Rivers, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S.B., Teacher in Gates College	Neligh

1881

Ernest Harmon Bross, A.B., Editor	Portland, Oregon
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S.B.	Neligh
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S.B., Writer	Crete

1882

Holly Hunt Avery, A.B., Clergyman	Unadilla
Ida Louise Chapin, A.B., Art Teacher	S. Jacksonville, Fla.
George Albert Gregory, S.B., Professor in Gates College	Neligh
John Lange, S.B., Clergyman	Wahoo
Arley Barthlow Show, A.M., Associate Professor in Stanford University	Palo Alto, Cal.
Frank Bray Stephens, S.B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah

1883

Edward Emerson Benton, S.B., Grocer	Crete
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S.B.	Chadron

1884

Jessie Louise Jones, A.B., Teacher and Graduate Student in Chicago University	Chicago, Ill.

1885

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S.B.	Sheridan, Ill.

1886

James Carruthers, A.B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Beatrice
William Leavitt Curtis, A.B., Missionary	Niigata, Japan
Frank Wilson Dean, S.B., Physician	Omaha
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A.B., Lawyer	Hastings
George Watson Horton, A.B., Lawyer	Beloit, Kansas
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A.B., Instructor in Doane College	Crete
Frank Harvey Porter, A.B., Editor	Holdrege
Elmer Elsworth Spencer, A.B., Lawyer	Lincoln
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S.B., Principal Ladies' Department in Doane College	Crete

1887

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S.B., Lawyer	Omaha
Samuel Avery, A.B., Assistant in Chemical Laboratory of University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A.B.	Ogalalla
*Lillian Foss, S.B.	Crete
John Howard Pickering, S.B., Farmer	Steele City
Charles Carman Smith, S.B., Banker	Exeter

1888

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A.B., Clergyman	Wilmette, Ill.
Julius Temple House, A.B., Instructor in Latin and Graduate Student of University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Hertha Ida Kayser, S.B., Teacher	Bellevue
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A.B., Principal of Academy	Duxbury, Mass.

1889

Addie Belle Buck (Spencer), S.B.	Lincoln
Arthur Frederick William Hertel, A.M., Clergyman	Bunker Hill, Ill.
Albert Virgil House, A.M., Theological Student	Andover, Mass.
Lucy Kent Manville (Sprague), A.B.	Farnam
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S.B., Clergyman	Farnam

1890

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A.B., Law Student	Lincoln
John Newton Bennett, A.B., Principal in Academy	Chadron

Mary Jane Bruch (Feaster), S.B.	Friend
Frank Almon Castle, A.B., Cashier of Bank	Harrison
Fred Reed Dungan, S.B., Merchant	Otis, Col.
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S.B., Accountant	Grand Island
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A.B., Lawyer	Des Moines, Iowa
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S.B., Insurance Agent	Omaha
James Arthur Otis, A.B., Theological Student	Hartford, Ct.

1891

May Belle Bennett, A.B., Teacher in High School	Sutton
Carrie Louisa Cooper, A.B.	Crete
James Walton Cooper, A.B., Graduate Student in Columbia College	New York, N. Y.
Amos Alton Davis, A.B., Teacher	Osaka, Japan
Guy Wilder Green, S.B., Teacher	Stromsburg
Eva Alice Putnam, S.B., Teacher	Gibbon

1892

Walter Norton Cassel, S.B., Law Student	Omaha
Emma Quinby Fuller, S.B., Graduate Student	Crete
George Thomas Noyce, S.B., Theological Student	Omaha
Cloud Rutter, S.B., Graduate Student in Stanford University	Palo Alto, Cal.
Leonard Anthony Turner, A.B., Theological Student	Chicago
Florence Whipple, S.B., Teacher	Springfield, Ill.

1893

Joseph Hayden Bennett, A.B., Teacher in Academy	Franklin
Clarence Elmer Brown, S.B., Graduate Student	Iowa City, Ia.
Robert Patton Hoxsey, S.B.	Friend
Mahlon Fritz Manville, A.B., In Business	Crete
Elizabeth Norton, A.B.	Weeping Water
James Herman Patton, A.B.	Lincoln
William Daniel Snively, S.B., In Business	Rock Island, Ill.
Bertha Bianca Stull, S.B.	Crete
Fred William Sweney, A.B.	Humboldt
Nettie May Wills, S.B.	Falls City

NORMAL GRADUATES

1880

James Ferdinand Hanson	Fremont

1884

Nellie Eugenia Chase (Black)	North Loup
Melina Adelina Norton	Kenesaw
Carrol Gardner Pearse	Beatrice

1885

Emma Matilda Hjelm (Andrews)	Crete
Gertie Sherer (Knights)	Minneapolis, Minn.

1886

Minnie May Curtis	Raleigh, N. C.
Lillie Louisa Davis (Van Duyne)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jessie Wilmina Goodell	Wilber
Frances Henderson (Cone)	Crete
Sara Rogers (Pickering)	Steele City

1887

Jennie Belle Waddell	Farmer's Valley

1888

Genave Andrews (Richards)	Syracuse
Fannie Gray Lee (Martindale)	Sutton

1889

Hannah Andrews	Syracuse

1890

Marion Bacheller Noyes	Waterloo

1891

Lillian Florence Trace	Pleasant Hill

1892

Alice Mabelle Moore	Bradshaw

GRADUATES IN MUSIC

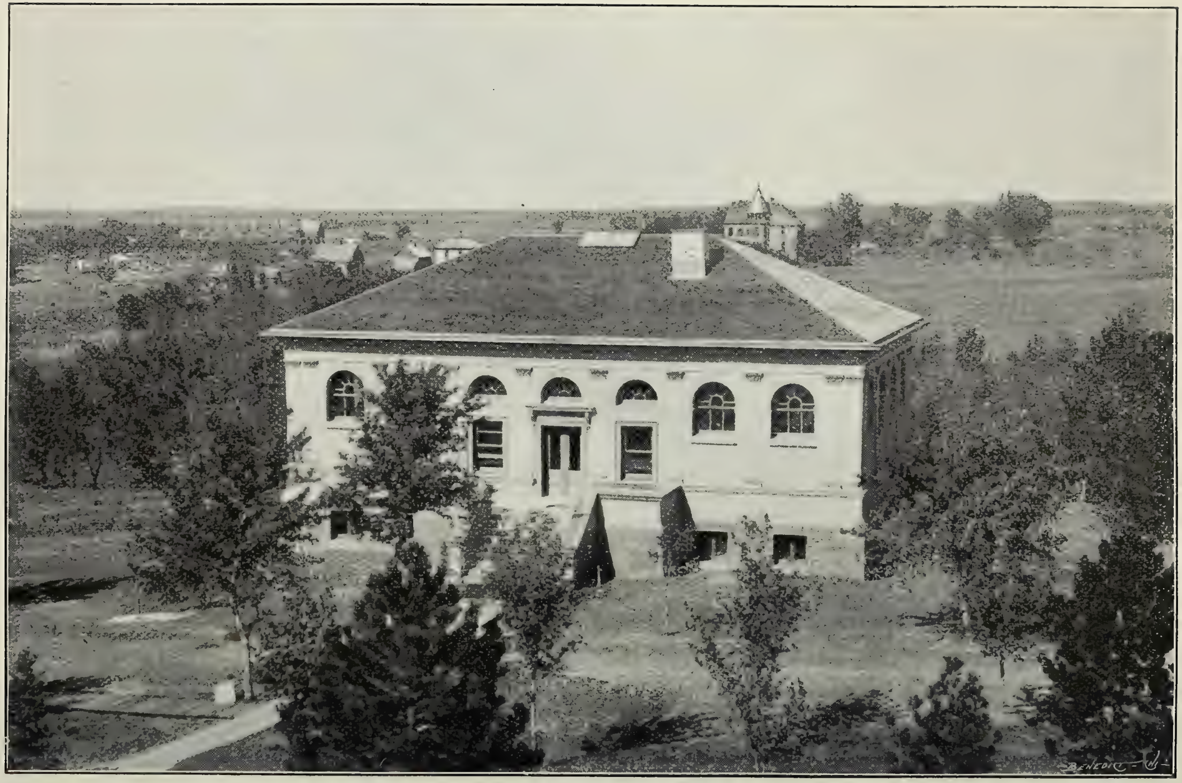
DIPLOMA

Mrs. A. R. Rieth	Crete

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

George Henry Aller	Crete
Carrie Louisa Cooper	Crete
Ethelyn Willimene King	Crete
Myra Clair Stephens	Chattanooga, Tenn.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS



WHITIN LIBRARY

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1894-95

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1894

September	4	Tuesday	Term began
December	17	Monday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	18	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	18–21	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
December	21	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1895

January	2	Wednesday	Term begins
January	31	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	19–22	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	20	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	22	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1895

April	2	Tuesday	Term begins
June	11–14	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	16	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	16	Sunday	Address to Christian Associations
June	17	Monday	Graduating Exercises of Academy
June	18	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	18	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	19	Wednesday	Drill of Doane Cadets
June	19	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises
June	19	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	20	Thursday	Commencement
June	20	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	20	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1895

September	10	Tuesday	Term begins
December	20	Friday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1895

Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
Rev. J. T. DURYEA, D. D.	Omaha
JOHN HENDERSON, Esq.	Beatrice
M. J. MANVILLE, Esq.	Crete
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Franklin
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1896

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.	Charlestown, Mass.
Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT	Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES C. SMITH, Esq.	Exeter
GEORGE F. WORK, Esq.	Hastings

TERM EXPIRES 1897

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.	Fairmont
J. J. BONEKEMPER, Esq.	Sutton
Rev. J. E. BRERETON	Geneva
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.	York
F. A. CHICKERING, Esq.	Ashland
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary	Crete
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman	Lincoln
JAMES F. HANSON, Esq.	Fremont
Dr. A. G. McGREW	Geneva

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
Hon. J. W. DAWES	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH, Secretary	Lincoln
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES	Lincoln
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq., Chairman	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. W. E. JILLSON	Crete

FIELD SECRETARY

Rev. GEORGE E. TAYLOR	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT	Crete

VISITING COMMITTEE

Rev. R. T. CROSS	York
Rev. SAMUEL I. HANFORD	Aurora
C. C. SMITH, Esq.	Exeter

FACULTY

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, A. M. (Yale), PRESIDENT
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B. (Berea)
Professor of Mathematics

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M. (Bates)
Principal of Academy and Professor of Ancient Languages

HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B. (Harvard)
Boswell Professor of Greek and Latin

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B. (Doane)
Principal of Ladies' Department and Instructor in Mathematics

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A. M. (Brown)
Professor of German and French

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A. M. (Adelbert)
Professor of Astronomy and Physics and Instructor in Chemistry

JOSEPH H. POWERS, S. B. (Wisconsin), PH. D. (Göttingen)
Professor of Biological Sciences and Geology

CHARLES B. HARDIN
First Lieutenant 18th Infantry, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

H. BERT. KING
Musical Director

MRS. A. R. RIETH
Instructor in Music

MABELLE F. PRUTSMAN
Instructor in Elocution and Physical Culture

COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE

Nov. 22, 1893–Oct. 31, 1894

Rev. G. J. POWELL, Omaha
To-Morrow

Prof. C. L. INGERSOLL, Lincoln
Work of Experiment Stations and Results

Rev. H. S. MacAYEAL, Cambridge
Shall the State Teach Morals?

Prof. WILLIAM EBRIGHT, Nebraska City
The Education of the Blind

Rev. A. E. RICKER, Alma
A Chapter in the History of Modern Patriotism

Prof. F. W. TAYLOR, Lincoln
Russia

Rev. R. T. CROSS, York
Crystals

Rev. J. H. HOFFMAN, Kearney
A Prairie Village

Rev. AMOS DRESSER, Dover
Reminiscences

Rev. WILSON DENNY, Ashland
Shall We Have Opinions?

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

CLASSICAL COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Greek	German	Geometry
WINTER	Greek	German	Algebra
SPRING	Greek	German	Livy

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry	Old Testament	Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry	History	Horace
SPRING	Botany and Zoology	History	Tacitus

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Botany and Zoology	Rhetoric	Electives Chemistry French German Greek History History of Art Latin
WINTER	Economics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

CLASSICAL COURSE—*Continued*

SENIOR YEAR

FALL	Psychology	Astronomy	Electives Botany Literature Zoology Hebrew Physics and Practical Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	Geology	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	United States Constitution	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Old Testament	German	Geometry
WINTER	Chemistry	German	Algebra
SPRING	Botany and Zoology	German	Algebra

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.
Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Botany and Zoology	French	Trigonometry
WINTER	Geology	French	History
SPRING	Histology	History	Trigonometry

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.
Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE—*Continued*

JUNIOR YEAR			
FALL	Analytics	Rhetoric	Electives Botany Chemistry French German History History of Art Latin Zoology
WINTER	Analytics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR			
FALL	Psychology	Thesis	Electives Literature Mathematics Physics and Practical Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	Economics	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	United States Constitution	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

Under this head are included psychology, ethics, and evidences of Christianity.

I. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions. One term.

II. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct. One term.

III. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world. One term.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

ENGLISH

I. Rhetoric. One term. Required.

II. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

III. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. One term. Required.

IV. English literature. Course in greater English writers; class reports on assigned topics, student's theses, and critical reading. One year. Elective.

Text-books: Clark's Practical Rhetoric; "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; Richardson's Primer of American Literature.

MODERN LANGUAGES

In the teaching of German and French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. The following is an outline of the course:

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises and in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

IV. Grimm, Maerchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Testament.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

Junior Elective Course.

VII. Schiller { Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required.
Wilhelm Tell at sight.

VIII. German composition.

IX. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris. Review of grammar.

X. History of German literature.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar; Hosmer's German Literature; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Henry Holt's editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

FRENCH

I. French grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

Junior Elective Course.

V. French Fairy Tales at sight.

VI. Racine, Athalie.

VII. Corneille, Le Cid and Horace.

VIII. French Composition.

IX. History of France by Ammann and Coutant.

X. Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la

Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme and Horace; Joynes' Contes de Fées; Ammann and Coutant's History of France.

LATIN

The course includes a year of required and a year of elective Latin. The required work consists of selections from Livy and Horace and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. The Junior Elective Course will consist of selections from the Histories of Tacitus, Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and the Letters of Pliny, with a brief survey of Latin literature by lectures. The aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, and to study their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Chase's Livy and Horace; Hopkins' edition of the Germania and Agricola; Tyler's edition of the Histories; Kelsey's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and Prichard and Bernard's Pliny.

GREEK

Greek is required during the whole of the freshman year. Four hours a week are spent in reading Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes, and Plato. The first part of the time given to each author is spent in more or less critical study, the remainder to rapid reading and an extended study of the history of the period. Students may be assigned private readings in Xenophon's Hellenica and in the orations of Æschines and Lysias.

One hour a week is given to the reading of the New Testament in Greek. Regular lessons are assigned, but the greater part of the class hour is spent in sight translation.

In 1894–5 a Junior Elective Course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the dramatic poets. At least two plays of each of the following authors will be read: Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes.

In 1895–6 a Junior Elective Course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the orators and lyric poets, with a general review of Greek literature. Lectures on the subject will be given and students will be required to read privately as directed and present translations and reviews of authors read.

Text-books for required work in freshman year: Herodotus, books VI. and VII., Merriam; Thucydides, book I., Morris; Demosthenes, De Corona, D'Ooge; Plato, Apology and Crito, Dyer; Xenophon, Hellenica, Manatt; Lysias, Orations, Bristol.

MATHEMATICS

In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles, and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Wentworth's Geometry, and Trigonometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Analytics, and Calculus.

ASTRONOMY

I. General astronomy. This course consists of text-book work in descriptive astronomy, supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and with the equatorial telescope in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies. The use of the transit and time pieces is also briefly studied. One term.

II. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It embraces the determination of the corrections for the transit and prime vertical instruments, the determination of local time by observation of stars and by clock comparisons, the latitude and longitude of the observatory and similar problems. One term. Elective with Physics II.

Text-books: Young's General Astronomy; Loomis' Practical Astronomy.

PHYSICS

I. General physics. In 1894–95 this course will cover Dynamics, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. Sound and Light will be considered briefly. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work.

II. Elective work in physics. Laboratory work in physical measurements, especially under electricity, with reading and discussion of works on special branches of physics or its applications. S. P. Thompson's Dynamo-Electric Machinery is suggested for 1895–96. Two terms. Elective with Astronomy II.

Text-books: Deschanel's Dynamics, Heat, Sound, and Light; S. P. Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism; Stewart and Gee's Elementary Practical Physics; Glasebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics.

CHEMISTRY

I. General inorganic chemistry, with brief consideration of common organic substances. Most of the work is on the non-metals. About three-fifths of the time is given to laboratory work, the remainder to recitations. One term.

II. Chemistry of the metals, with qualitative analysis. In this course the work of I. is continued, but more time is given to laboratory practice. It includes the separation and identification of common metals and the tests for the principal inorganic acids. Students are expected to be able to express reactions by equations and to become independent of analytical tables as fast as possible. One term.

III. Elective work in chemistry. Qualitative analysis is continued, and quantitative analysis taken up. Gravimetric and volumetric methods are employed. One year.

Text-books: Remsen's Chemistry, Briefer Course; Hill's Lecture Notes on Qualitative Analysis; Sexton's Outlines of Quantitative Analysis, with reference to Fresenius and others manuals.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

I. Elementary botany and zoology. The elementary work in botany and zoology consists in the detailed study of a small number of typical plants and animals in the laboratory and secures an acquaintance with the gross anatomy and microscopic structure of a series of typical forms from lowest to highest. This is required of students in the classical course, and a similar acquaintance with the subject is required for admission to the scientific course; in botany, however, if a student has had a good course in the morphology and analysis of flowering plants, he may be admitted to college and allowed to take up the study of typical plants as his college work.

II. Advanced botany and zoology. This study is begun in the spring of freshman year in the scientific course and extends through two terms; an entire collecting season is thus devoted to the study of the local fauna and flora, the collection and classification of the more common forms of all classes of plants and animals.

III. Systematic botany and zoology. In connection with I. and II. a course of lectures on systematic botany and zoology is given, supplemented by a course of readings on the topics successively taken up. This is designed particularly to show the relationships of organisms to each other as shown by their structure, their development from the egg, and their geological history, such as shall give the student some knowledge of the doctrine of evolution, and kindred scientific theories. For this purpose the reference books of the laboratory are constantly accessible.

IV. Histology. Following II. and III. in the scientific course, one term is devoted to a study of the more technical methods of microscopical research—staining, injecting, sectioning with the microtome and the preparation of permanent microscopic mounts, together with a study of the more important plant and animal tissues themselves.

V. Elective work in botany. Fall term: structural botany. The detailed study of the tissues and tissue-systems of plants. Winter term: physiological botany. Experimental and text-book work on the life and growth of plants. Spring term: plant embryology. Study of the development of the embryos of the higher plants. For students who have not had the advanced work in botany the elective work will be: fall term, collections and classifications; winter term, plant histology; spring term, plant embryology.

VI. Elective work in zoology. Fall term: vertebrate anatomy, including a quite thorough study of the anatomy and histology of a representative vertebrate, the frog, and of some features of the structure of other vertebrates. Winter term: comparative physiology. This is largely the study of human physiology, for which a foundation has been laid the preceding term by the detailed dissection of a vertebrate animal, occupying about five weeks; but it is also a study of comparative physiology—the physiology of plants compared with that of animals, and of simpler organisms compared with man, by which a better insight is gained into the complicated processes of human physiology. Spring term: embryology. Particularly the development of the chick, together with lectures on the general principles of embryology. For students who have not had the advanced work in zoology the elective work will be: fall term, collections and classification; winter term, animal histology; spring term, embryology.

Text-books: Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Gray's Lessons and Manual, and other floras for special groups; Goodale's Physiological Botany; Colton's Practical Zoology; Packard's Zoology; Huxley and Martin's Biology; Martin's The Human Body; Foster and Balfour's Embryology.

GEOLOGY

I. Elementary Course. Text-book work, together with a study in the laboratory of the more common minerals, rocks, and fossils. This is required of students in the classical course during the winter term of senior year. It is also required for admission to college in the scientific course.

II. Advanced geology. Study and correlation of the geological exposures in the region, by which the student is given some insight into the methods of geological research; outline of historical geology with special reference to palæontology.

Text-book: Le Conte's Compend of Geology; with references to various other manuals and to state and government reports.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. Greek history. Topical study with special reference to constitutional development. One term. Required. Seminary once a week.

II. Roman history, from earliest times to Constantine. One term. Required. Seminary once a week. The purpose of the seminary in these courses is to introduce the student to methods of historical investigation. The work will consist mainly of collecting material from some original document, interpreting the historical meaning of such material, and discussing its value.

During the year 1894–95 the Iliad (translation) will be studied in connection with course I., and Livy (translation) with course II.

III. European history. Barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. Topical study with students' theses. One year. This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition. In connection with this course a seminary will be held once a week.

IV. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of inter-colonial union. Revolution; Confederation; state governments; constitution of 1787; political and constitutional questions, 1789–1890. Lectures and library work. One year. Elective, offered in 1894–95. Seminary on Constitutions and Charters (political science) once a week.

V. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. One term. Required.

VI. History of fine arts. One year. Elective.

VII. Old Testament history. One term. Required.

Text-books: Sheldon's General History; Allen's History of Rome; Duruy's History of the Middle Ages; Green's Short History of the English People; Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. Students can always make good use of any standard work in history. Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Marshall, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Carey, and Smith; Goodyear's History of Art.

GENERAL COLLEGE INFORMATION

There are two regular courses:

The *Classical Course* covers the usual four years of classical study.

The *Scientific Course* occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

Thesis work is required of all students taking the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during the fall term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study as provided in the catalogue. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged not by the length of the paper or its literary character, but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

All studies are prescribed to the end of the sophomore year. At the beginning of the junior and senior years each student elects as a third study one of the courses offered under the head of Electives. The course elected must be followed throughout the year. While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates from the classical course and that of Master of Science upon graduates from the scientific course of three years' standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any departments as herein specified:

I. Greek. Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical, and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. Latin. Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. History. Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. Science, Botany. A general mastery of the flora of the state with creditably complete and exact treatment of the flora of a single county. A graduate may elect any other department of science, organic or inorganic.

V. Philosophy. A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking this degree. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

ACADEMY

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college. A principal giving his entire time to the instruction and supervision of the academy is aided by the instructors of the college.

There are four regular courses of study. Pupils can enter these courses at any time, provided their attainments permit.

The *Classical Course*, making a specialty of Greek and Latin, aims to fit students for any college they may choose to enter. As the classics are rich in both disciplinary and literary qualities, no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The *Scientific Course*, omitting Greek, gives special attention to the sciences. Chemical, physical, and biological laboratories having been fitted up at great expense for the college classes, are also enjoyed by the students of the academy. The observation powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

The *Normal Course* seeks to give a broad acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, and adds a year in German or electives and constitution of the United States. Lectures upon methods of instruction, supervision, and discipline are given in this course.

The *Business Course* is intended for those whose time for study is limited and who wish a short but careful preparation for business life.

Special attention is given to book-keeping, stenography, and type-writing. The Remington type-writer is used.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon any one of these courses.

Early in each term there is a writen examination in each of the

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studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

JUNIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Latin Lessons New Testament English Grammar	Latin Lessons New Testament English Grammar
WINTER	Latin Lessons United States History Arithmetic	Latin Lessons United States History Arithmetic
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Physiology Civil Government	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Physiology Civil government

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. H. H. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

MIDDLE YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition Algebra Greek Lessons	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition Algebra Physics
WINTER	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition Algebra Greek Lessons; Anabasis	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition Algebra Physics
SPRING	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition * Algebra Anabasis (through four chapters)	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition * Algebra Zoology

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

SENIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Æneid, books I. and II. Geometry, books I.–III. Anabasis (through two books) Greek Composition	Astronomy Geometry, books I.–III. Botany
WINTER	Æneid, books III., IV., and V. Geometry, books IV.–V. Iliad	Chemistry Geometry, books IV.–V. Geology
SPRING	Ovid Greek and Roman History Iliad (through two books)	Chemistry Greek and Roman History Botany

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

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* Through thirty lessons.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FIRST YEAR

Term	Normal Course	Business Course
FALL	Arithmetic New Testament English Grammar	Arithmetic New Testament English Grammar
WINTER	Arithmetic United States History English Analysis	Arithmetic United States History English Analysis
SPRING	Civil Government Physiology Lessons in English	Civil Government Physiology Lessons in English

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in writing.

Readings: Dickens' Christmas Carol; Mrs. H. H. Jackson's Ramona; Wallace's Ben-Hur.

Classes in penmanship are formed each term at slight expense to those desiring it.

SECOND YEAR

Term	Normal Course	Business Course
FALL	Algebra Physics Book-keeping	Algebra Physics Book-keeping
WINTER	Algebra Physics Book-keeping	Algebra Physics Book-keeping
SPRING	Algebra Roman History Zoology	Commercial Law Roman History Zoology

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

THIRD YEAR

Term	Normal Course
FALL	Geometry, books I.–III. Astronomy Botany Normal Methods (twice a week)
WINTER	Chemistry Geometry, books IV.–V. Geology Normal Methods (twice a week)
SPRING	Rhetoric Greek and Roman History Botany

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

FOURTH YEAR

Term	Normal Course
FALL	Psychology Trigonometry German or French
WINTER	Ethics or Political Science Economics German or French
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity English Literature German or United States Constitution

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Marble Faun; Kingsley's Hypatia; George Eliot's Romola.

SUMMARY OF STUDIES, WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English; Kellogg's or Hill's Rhetoric; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature.

Studies in history and government. Montgomery's or Johnson's History of the United States; Andrew's Manual of the Constitution; Fiske's Civil Government; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

Science studies. Tracy's Physiology; Remsen's Chemistry, briefer course; Carhart and Chute's Physics; Allen's Laboratory Physics; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Young's Elements of Astronomy; Colton's Practical Zoology.

Ethical studies. Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Ely and Carey.

MATHEMATICS

Williams and Rogers' Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Rogers' Book-keeping and Banking; Wentworth's School Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, five books; Trigonometry.

LATIN

Harkness' Latin Grammar; Tuell and Fowler's First Book in Latin (two terms); Harkness' or Kelsey's Cæsar (books I. and II., sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition; Harkness' Cicero (four orations carefully read, one read at sight); Harper and Miller's Vergil (five books of the Æneid); Sheldon's or Pennell's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Water's Inductive Method (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course); Goodwin's Anabasis (books

I. and II. carefully read, books III. and IV. read at sight); Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad (two books carefully read, sight reading of one book); Sheldon's or Pennell's History of Greece.

GERMAN

Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Hosmer's German Literature; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required; Wilhelm Tell (at sight); Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris.

FRENCH

Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fées.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

GENERAL STATEMENT

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Pupils completing the course in harmony and piano, and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study, will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory, and pupils completing the Fifth Grade will be entitled to a teacher's certificate.

HARMONY

A thorough knowledge of harmony is indispensable to the accomplished musician. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch of study.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern composition.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue composition.

THE PIANO FORTE

The instruction in the piano is given according to the following plan, the average student requiring four years to complete the eight grades:

FIRST GRADE

Instruction in rudiments, position, rhythms, legato and staccato touches. Selections from the following:

New England Conservatory Method—part I.
Lebert and Stark—books I., II.
Students' Modern Method (J. M. Tracy).
Gordon's Full Method, pages 1–100.
Easy pieces by Lichner, Lange, Streabbog, A. Krause, op. 25, etc.

SECOND GRADE

Technical exercises in all keys, major scales, contrary and parallel motion. Selections from the following:

Koehler's Piano Method—Vol. II. (Litolff Ed.).
Gurlitt, op. 101.
Koehler's Studies—book I., op. 50.

Gordon's Full Method (continued).
New England Conservatory Method—part II.
Koehler's Twelve Little Studies, op. 157.
Czerny—op. 139, books I.–III.
Pieces by Gurlitt, Goebbart, Jungmann, etc.

THIRD GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Minor scales in all keys, melodic and harmonic.
Selections from the following:
Aloyse Schmitt's Five-Finger Exercises, op. 16.
Loeschhorn—Studies, op. 66, books I., II.
Heller—op. 46.
Czerny's School of Velocity—books II., III.
Pieces by Heller, Kullak, Schumann, Gottschalk, etc.

FOURTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Grand arpeggios, major and minor.
Selections from the following:
Berens' School of Velocity—op. 61, books I.–IV.
Heller—op. 45, books I.–III.
Bach—Two Part Inventions.
Czerny—op. 299 (Peters' Ed.).
Pieces by Rive-King, Jensen, Jadassohn, Schumann, etc.

FIFTH GRADE (Teacher's Certificate)

Plaidy's Technic.
Dominant and diminished sevenths, grand arpeggios, embellishments.
Selections from the following:
Bach—Three Part inventions.
Mendelssohn—Songs without Words (Peters' Ed.).
Cramer—Von Bulow. Fifty Select Studies.
Pieces by Sherwood, Mills, Wilson G. Smith, Von Weber, Chopin, etc.

SIXTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Technical exercises in all keys.
Selections from the following:

Kullak—Method of Octaves, book II.

Sonatas by Clementi, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Bach—French Suites, Preludes and Fugues from Well Tempered Clavier.

SEVENTH GRADE (Graduating Class)

Plaidy's Technic.

Scales in double thirds.

Sonatas by Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.

Pieces by Liszt, Rubinstein, Handel, etc.

EIGHTH GRADE (Post Graduate)

Selections from the following:

Bach—Well Tempered Clavier and Suites.

Chopin—Studies, op. 25 and 10.

Liszt—Studies.

Moscheles—Studies, op. 70.

Concertos.

Pieces by Scarlatti, Gade, Raff, Beethoven, Joseffy, Saint Saens, Liszt, etc.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first-class instruction upon the guitar.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of a conservatory education over private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM (FIFTEEN WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour), 30 lessons	$22	50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour), 30 lessons	15	00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour) 30 lessons, each	15	00
Harmony, class lessons	5	00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2	00

WINTER OR SPRING TERM (TWELVE WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour)	$18	00
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour)	12	00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour), each	12	00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2	00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be made for less than half a term.

A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER

The military department of the college has been reorganized and put in charge of an officer of the United States army as professor of military science and tactics. This officer has been detailed by the president of the United States, under section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which authorizes the president to detail one hundred officers of the army as military instructors at various educational institutions throughout the United States.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY TRAINING

The military student is taught to carry himself erect, to be quick and accurate in all his movements, to have perfect control of all joints and muscles, and to have confidence in himself. He acquires habits of discipline which will be invaluable to him in any profession. There will be just enough military training to keep the student in the best physical condition for intellectual work.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Such studies as will qualify young men for military commands should their country need their services in a military capacity. The course will embrace the following subjects to be taught by text-books, lectures, and practical work: Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law, Army Regulations, Elementary Field Engineering, Military Topography, Military Hygiene, Minor Tactics, Instruction in Light Artillery, Rifle Firing, Signaling.

HONORABLE MENTION

The military professor is required by war department order to report each year to the adjutant general of the army the names of students who show special aptitude for military service. "The

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names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics at each college will, when graduated, be inserted in the U. S. Army Register." A similar report is made to the adjutant general of the state of Nebraska.

ORDNANCE AND UNIFORM

The war department puts a generous supply of arms and equipment at the disposal of the college, while the students have adopted the undress uniform of the West Point cadets.

REQUIREMENTS

Except in cases of physical disability, attendance on military exercises is required of all young men in the institution.

The uniform is also a necessity, but no cheaper or more durable article of clothing could be purchased.

The department is under no obligation to respond to any call of the government; at the same time young men may well covet the training that will enable them to render the most efficient volunteer service to their country in a military emergency.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The college is a co-educational institution, in which young men and women meet in the same classes, have the same instructors, and are subject to the same examinations. In such institutions young women may expect to find better facilities than elsewhere—larger libraries, ampler apparatus, abler instructors, and a more vigorous intellectual life.

At the same time careful provision is made to secure for young women the safeguards, influences, and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected, in which young women from out of town reside with the principal of the Ladies' Department. This building has dormitories for seventy students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room, a ladies' gymnasium, kitchen, and laundry. The building is heated by steam, and warm and cold water are carried by pipes to each story. Bathing facilities have been introduced the past summer.

Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror, and curtains. Ladies should bring their own mattresses, and all other articles of bedding, lamps, table napkins, towels, and other toilet appliances. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and oil for lamps. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. A few young women of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

Applicants for admission should address the Principal of the Ladies' Department. Young women in all the departments of study are under her supervision.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains nearly seven thousand volumes and thirty five hundred pamphlets, classified according to the Dewey system. It includes the leading English and American encyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. It also has a very complete line of bound magazines. Students are encouraged to make use of the library and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. They are allowed free access to the shelves, and special provision has been made in the new library building for consulting and using the books in the library proper.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection, in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks, and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

Four rooms are used by the departments of chemistry and physics: a large, well lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work shop. The laboratory is fitted with desks for forty students in chemistry and tables for work in physics. It is supplied with chemicals, glassware, fine balances, and other apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis. Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books, which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

Provision is made for experimental, or laboratory, study of physics. A large storage battery, charged from the electric lighting system of the town, affords a convenient and reliable source of current for experimental purposes. An electric motor, arc and incandescent lamps, give opportunities for studying the principles of electric illumination and distribution of power. In connection with this department there is a shop equipped with screw-cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

The room also contains the biological aad geological library, numbering about four hundred and fifty books and about as many pamphlets. The books, and particularly the pamphlets, are indexed, in part, by a card catalogue.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

This occupies a wing in Boswell Observatory and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into the possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus; sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and has recently platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFER OF LAND TO FAMILIES

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family seeking to educate its children that will erect a dwelling house thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will also lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds in blocks of two, four, or more acres at two dollars per acre. Water for irrigation can readily be carried over a large part of this land and a good crop ensured, whatever the season. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the academy room, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for about thirty young men.

GAYLORD HALL AND BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music. For particulars see Ladies' Department.

Whitin Library, constructed of Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings, is admirably adapted to the general requirements of a modern college library. Its present book cases will accommodate ten thousand volumes, and space has been provided for the erection of stacks, capable of holding fifteen thousand more. Besides two offices, one for the librarian and the other for the president, there are on the main floor three special rooms for different departments of the library, one for reference books and the standard papers and periodicals, another for history and English literature, and a third, the principal consulting room, for the rest of the books. These rooms are fitted up with tables and chairs and every opportunity is afforded for laboratory library work. The half story above the two offices is especially arranged for the pamphlet department and for keeping the files of periodicals. A high basement contains the boys' gymnasium, a bath room, the armory, and a fire-proof vault.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has fifteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, German, and French are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of ten days. The spring term has twelve weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

REGULATIONS

The discipline is of a character that appeals to the highest manhood and womanhood.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in type-writing and stenography, per week	1 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	13 00
Room rent, spring term, each student	11 00
Laboratory fees, per term, chemistry	2 00

In addition to the regular fees each student, on beginning work in the chemical laboratory, is required to deposit with the instructor one dollar to defray breakage. Whatever remains of this sum after the actual cost of articles broken has been deducted will be returned at the end of the term.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, principal of ladies' department, matron, and two students chosen by the club. The board is from $2 to $2.25 per week and is payable monthly in advance.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Essays are due on the second day of the spring term. Competition is open to all students.

4

The *Sanborn Prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

LECTURES

Arrangements are made for lectures on popular subjects at intervals of two weeks throughout the college year. Through the courtesy of the lecturers it is possible to offer these lectures free of all cost to students. On page 8 is given a list of the lecturers for 1894 with their subjects.

SPECIAL NEEDS

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fifth. Present endowments $65,800. These should be at once increased to $200,000.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses will probably exceed the income by $8,000.

3. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms in Merrill Hall and Gaylord Hall bear the names of individuals, churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms. Boswell Observatory is a monument to the generosity of Charles Boswell. Whitin Library is so called in honor of those who bear this name, who have been among the best friends of the college. The next great need is a Science Hall, costing $50,000. This building should provide for chemistry and physics in the first story, the biological sciences and geology in the second story, and have a large auditorium to be used at first for a chapel.

ENCOURAGING FACTS

The addition of a new building; the recent organization of the academy; the establishment of a military department in charge of a U. S. officer; the part members of Congregational churches and collegiate graduates take in the election of trustees; the loyalty of friends west and east.

The college was never in better condition to do good work. At the same time the business depression and the severe drought greatly tax its resources.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING

Patriotic as well as educational and religious. The frontier home missionary college helps to lay the foundations of a great commonwealth and strengthens the ties that unite the east and the west. It has for its motto, "We build on Christ"; does the work of the Christian academy as well as Christian college; makes better homes, better churches, better communities; trains up young men and women to be better teachers in the public schools; raises up Christian ministers and missionaries for home and a foreign work.

FIELD SECRETARY APPOINTMENT

The college has chosen for its field secretary one whose early life and training were in New England, but whose ministry of fourteen years has been in Nebraska—Rev. George E. Taylor. For more than six years Mr. Taylor has served as general missionary for the Congregational Home Missionary Society in southwestern Nebraska. He has from the first been an efficient worker in building up home missionary interests, and has the confidence of all.

This appointment emphasizes anew the close connection that exists between home missionary churches and Doane College. The latter is a part of the same great home missionary enterprise.

Eastern churches will find in the field secretary one who can give them the freshest home missionary news from the frontier, and old-time friends of the college may well bear in mind that his appointment is with a view to relieving the president of the financial duties that have so often kept him from his more important work in the college.

BEQUESTS

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several wills. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

> I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline county, Nebraska, the sum of $.......... to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing needs of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have recently passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing, and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate, each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of Trustee of Doane College.
Member of..................Congregational church at......................
Dated..............................

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 18, 1895.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1895. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire see page 5. For name of librarian see page 6.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

COLLEGE

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Emma Quinby Fuller, S. B.	Crete
Clara Tousely Root, S. B.	Crete

SENIORS

Hattie Maude Andrews, Sc.	Crete
Frank Warren Dean, Cl.	Crete
Leon Farr, Sc.	Chadron
Ada May Ingles, Sc.	Pleasant Hill
Anna Laura Jackson, Cl.	Aurora
Jordan Madson Kokjer, Cl.	Clarks
Frederick William Leavitt, Cl.	Norfolk
Henry Miller, Sc.	Crete
Addie Grace Root, Sc.	Crete
Arthur Alonzo Stull, Sc.	Crete

JUNIORS

John Harlan Andress, Cl.	Wayne
Mary Austin, Cl.	Franklin
Grace Barragar, Sc.	Crete
Joycelyn Grace Benster, Sc.	Silver Creek
Minnie May Borts, Sc.	Crete
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, Cl.	Crete
Joseph Roy Ellison, Sc.	Friend
Harry Hayes Kenagy, Cl.	Crete
Ira Waldo Kenagy, Cl.	Crete
Jessie Belle McGrew, Cl.	Geneva
Virginia McGrew, Cl.	Geneva
Seward Lincoln Mains, Sc.	Crete
Otto Carl Merman, Sc.	Omaha
Ephraim Cook Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Roswell Douglas Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Fayette Timothy Owen, Cl.	Cambridge
Frank Hyatt Raley, Sc.	Crete
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, Sc.	Western
Frank Michael Trout, Cl.	Crete

SOPHOMORES

Mary Elizabeth Allen, Cl.	Carleton
Alice Louise Baldwin, Sc.	Crete
Claude Benz, Sc.	Eagle
Robert Levi Billings, Cl.	Crete
Charles Edward Bowlby, Cl.	Crete
Fred Wallace Christner, Sc.	Crete
Jean Philip Feese, Cl.	Odell
Charles Frederic Fisher, Cl.	Arborville
John Herman Harms, Cl.	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney, Sc.	Camden
Otton John Kubicek, Sc.	Crete
Gertrude Lulu Lum, Cl.	Verdon
Clayton Herbert Mann, Cl.	Crete
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, Cl.	Scotia
Thomas Doane Perry, Cl.	Crete
Ira Victor Reasoner, Sc.	Ashland
George Frederic Richardson, Cl.	Weeping Water
Julia Frances Snively, Sc.	Crete
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, Sc.	Crete
Don Carlos Van Deusen, Sc.	Blair
Horace Harlan Wells, Cl.	Crete

FRESHMEN

Nettie Anna Aksamit, Cl.	Crete
Wilber Earhart Anderson, Sc.	De Witt
Thomas Bahr, Sc.	Eagle
Fred Carlos Beach, Cl.	Eagle
Louise Wilson Billings, Cl.	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown, Cl.	Crete
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
James Allan Cruickshank, Cl.	Clay Center
Emery Ward Ellis, Cl.	Curtis
Fred Rogers Fairchild, Cl.	Crete
Edith Genevieve Glanville, Sc.	Grand Island
Sarah Matilda Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
William Herman Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
Daisy Houck, Sc.	Grand Island
George Ireland, Sc.	Crete
Myrtle Delia Johnston, Sc.	Riverside, Cal.
Leslie Montgomery Leavitt, Sc.	Norfolk
Lawrence Homer Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Lottie May Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Myrtelle Stella Morgan, Sc.	Falls City
Joseph Constantine Noyce, Cl.	Irvington

Alpha Oakley, Sc.	Palmyra
Edith Ogden, Cl.	Crete
Florence Eva Loretta Palmer, Sc.	Fairmont
Levinus King Roberts, Cl.	Adaton
William Denison Russell, Sc.	Crete
Cora Eliza Smith, Sc.	Ulysses
Fred Tobey Stackpole, Sc.	Washington, Kan.
Frank Gregory Stephens, Cl.	Crete
William Orton Talbot, Cl.	Alexis, Ill.
Anna Ida Vance, Sc.	Milford

SPECIAL STUDENTS

William Demarest Bancroft	Lincoln
Charles Lyman Bohac	Crete
John Harmon Cassel	Nebraska City
Bert Elmo Davison	Crete
Howard Randal Murphy	Crete
John Rundus	Crete
Ada Townsend Speedlin	Crete
Jesse Henry Warner	Friend

ACADEMY

SENIOR CLASS

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
George Milton Christner	Crete
Margaret May Christner	Crete
Jessie Pier Fuller	Crete
Harry Bushnell Groves	Bradford, Pa.
Andrew Houston	York
James Chris Linberg	Curtis
Clara House Ristine	Crete
Edna Ruby	Aurora
Eldora Frame Sawyer	Western
Charles Frederick Schaab	Papillion
Elvessa Anne Stewart	Pleasant Hill
Sarah Parker Weeks	Sheridan, Wyo.
Mary Elizabeth White	Virginia

MIDDLE CLASS

Mary Battey	Strang
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Eliza Mary Biscoe	Wallace
Bessie Josephine Butler	Geneva
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Henry Pratt Fairchild	Crete
Mildred Forsythe	Chicago, Ill.
Helen Amelia Groff	Clay Center
Lydia Hess	Niobrara
Elma Belle Ingles	Pleasant Hill
Mary Innis Lawson	Geneva
Bertha Hope Lee	Silver Creek
Clyde Vinton Lum	Verdon
Fred Elmer Newton	Arborville
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Milford
Cora Lee Stewart	Geneva
Phebe Anna White	Virginia

JUNIOR CLASS

Sarah Susanna Borts	Crete
Ida Mary Chandler	Cambridge
Louis Conn	Panama
Charles Melvin DeBois	Arborville
Raymond John Ellison	Friend
Guy Richard Prentiss	Omaha
Charles Frederick Curtis Riley	Manchester, Eng.
Lavinia Jean Sanborn	Springfield
Charles Allen Sands	Arborville
Fanny Mary Vacek	Crete
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

NORMAL STUDENTS

Sara Acott	Palmyra
Bertha Elizabeth Coates	Pleasant Hill
Opa Jane Coates	Pleasant Hill
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Margaret Jane Dillon	Crete
Stella Martha Hooker	Milford
Lillie May Kokjer	Clarks
Emma Gehman Murphy	Crete
Sterne Manley Price	Clay Center
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
Jacob Virtue Schrock	Somerset, Pa.
John Richard Waugh	Plattsmouth
Mary Catherine Wenz	Crete

BUSINESS STUDENTS

Viola Borden	Milford
Charles Lyman Bohac	Crete
Minnie May Borts	Crete
Bertha Elizabeth Coates	Pleasant Hill
Opa Jane Coates	Pleasant Hill
Mildred Forsythe	Chicago, Ill.
Arthur John Hall	Fairfield
John Herman Harms	Crete
Elma Belle Ingles	Pleasant Hill
Roswell Douglas Morgan	Scotia
Florence Eva Loretta Palmer	Fairmont
Belle Patterson	Crete
Guy Richard Prentiss	Omaha
William Denison Russell	Crete
Ada Townsend Speedlin	Crete
Sanford Benton Stout	Arborville

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

PIANO

Sara Acott	Palmyra
Agnes Rosella Aksamit	Crete
Emily Marie Aksamit	Crete
Della Aron	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater	Crete
Jessie Babb	Geneva
Pauline Bellersheim	Warsaw, Ill.
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Grace Joycelyn Benster	Silver Creek
Lizzie Boehne	Grand Island
Myrtle Burrill	Crete
Mary Etta Casselman	Julian
Opa Coates	Pleasant Hill
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Myrtle Dean	Crete
Anna During	Crete
May Eichelberger	Crete
Verana Augusta Glade	Crete
Edith Genevieve Glanville	Grand Island
Marguerite Lee Grewell	Crete
Grace Halsey	Melrose, Ia.
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Belle Heacock	Springfield
Daisy Houck	Grand Island
Elma Belle Ingles	Pleasant Hill
Hannah Johnson	Talmage
Myrtle Delia Johnston	Riverside, Cal.
Arthur Kemper	Crete
Anna Gertrude Kenagy	Crete
Louise Edith Kind	Crete
Lillie May Kokjer	Clarks
Mary Orpha Leavitt	Crete
Bertha Hope Lee	Silver Creek
James Chris Linberg	Crete
Isabel Swobe McOmber	Crete

Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Elizabeth Meyer	Crete
Bessie Stewart Murphy	Crete
Eleanor Gibson Murphy	Crete
Alpha Oakley	Palmyra
Custia Parker	Dorchester
Josephine Rademacher	Crete
Lula Belle Reeves	Talmage
Clara Tousely Root	Crete
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
Katie Shabata	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Milford
Julia Frances Snively	Crete
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete
Maud Leona Stevens	Crete
Lula Fay Stewart	Geneva
Bertha Streeter	Crete
Dell Deronda Stull	Crete
Adolph Waite	Kramer
Bertha Belinda Weilage	Crete
Jessie Cornelia White	Crete
Lillian Content White	Crete
Mary Elizabeth White	Virginia
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

VOICE

Myrtle Burrill	Crete
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Libbie De Witt	Tobias
May Eichelberger	Crete
Marguerite Lee Grewell	Crete
Nellie Little Grewell	Crete
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Belle Heacock	Springfield
Myrtle Delia Johnston	Riverside, Cal.
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Caroline Frances Ruby	Aurora
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete

GUITAR

George Langdon	Crete
Lizzie Shaffer	Crete
Lula Fay Stewart	Geneva
Meda Westfall	Covington, Ohio

VIOLIN

Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Guy Blakely Colvin	Crete
Lottie Fay	Franklin
Frank Kolouch	Crete
Frank Joseph Anton Rademacher	Crete
Julius Rieth	Crete
Don Carlos Van Deusen	Blair

ORGAN

Helen Frances De Witt	Pleasant Hill
Isabel Swobe McOmber	Crete
Edith Maud Tunison	Crete

CORNET

Frank Atwater	Crete

HARMONY

Jessie Babb	Geneva
Myrtle Burrill	Crete
Mary Etta Casselman	Julian
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Libbie De Witt	Tobias
May Eichelberger	Crete
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Belle Heacock	Springfield
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
John Rundus	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Milford
Mae Gould Stelle	Crete
Lula Fay Stewart	Geneva

GRADUATES OF 1894

COLLEGE

Harris Miller Benedict, S. B.	Lincoln
Albert Thomas Cassel, S. B.	Nebraska City
Jason Montelle Farrar, A. B.	Earlville, Ill.
Carrie Maud Fisk, S. B.	Pleasant Hill
Horace Stevens Fuller, S. B.	York
Lydia Loretta Lovell, S. B.	Crete
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, A. B.	Osaka, Japan
Clara Tousely Root, S. B.	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball, S. B.	Crete
Raymond Waterman, S. B.	Crete
Burt James Williams, A. B.	Galeville, Wis.

ACADEMY

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

Sarah Rosetta Hunter	Sutton

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

Ralph Davis Brown, Cl.	Crete
Fred Wallace Christner, Sc.	Crete
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
James Allan Cruickshank, Cl.	Clay Center
Emery Ward Ellis, Cl.	Curtis
William Herman Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
Leslie Montgomery Leavitt, Sc.	Norfolk
Joseph Constantine Noyce, Cl.	Irvington
Julia Frances Snively, Sc.	Crete
Fred Tobey Stackpole, Sc.	Washington, Kan.
William Orton Talbot, Cl.	Alexis, Ill.
Anna Ida Vance, Sc.	Milford

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE

May Eichelberger	Crete
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete

SUMMARY

GRADUATES OF 1894:—		
College	11	
Academy	13	
Conservatory of Music	2	
	—	26
GRADUATE STUDENTS		2
COLLEGE:—		
Seniors	10	
Juniors	19	
Sophomores	21	
Freshman	31	
Special Students	8	
	—	89
ACADEMY:—		
Preparatory:		
Seniors	14	
Middlers	19	
Juniors	11	
Normal Students	13	
Business Students	16	
	73	
Less names mentioned twice	12	
	—	61
Conservatory of Music		74
Elocution and Physical Culture		58
Doane Cadets		70
		380
Deduct for names inserted more than once		147
Total		233

ALUMNI

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

President	Margaret E. Thompson, '86
Vice-President	May B. Bennett, '91
Secretary and Treasurer	Joseph H. Bennett, '93
Committee on Alumni Fund	George W. Mitchell, '77

1877

Will Albert Bridges, A. B., In Business	Nursery, Texas
George Washington Mitchell, A. B., Clergyman	Franklin
Daniel Edward Tromble, A. B., Farmer	Spencer, S. Dak.

1878

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper), A. B.	Sutton
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A. B.	Palo Alto, Cal.
Bucephalus Wolph, A. B., Farmer	Nehawka

1879

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A. B.	Omaha

1880

Francis William Bates, A. B., Missionary	Gazaland, E. Africa
John James Bonekemper, S. B., Lumber Dealer	Sutton
John Nelson Davidson, A. B., Clergyman	Two Rivers, Wis.
Carrie Dean, S. B., Graduate Student in Chicago University	Chicago, Ill.

1881

Ernest Harmon Bross, A. B., Editor	Portland, Ore.
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S. B.	Neligh
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S. B., Writer	Crete

1882

Holly Hunt Avery, A. B., Clergyman	Steele City
Ida Louise Chapin, A. B., Art Teacher	S. Jacksonville, Fla.
George Albert Gregory, S. B., Professor in Gates College	Neligh

John Lange, S. B., Clergyman	Wahoo
Arley Barthlow Show, A. M., Associate Professor in Stanford University	Palo Alto, Cal.
Frank Bray Stephens, S. B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah

1883

Edward Emerson Benton, S. B., Grocer	Crete
Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon), S. B.	Chadron

1884

Jessie Louise Jones, A. B., Graduate Student in Chicago University	Chicago, Ill.

1885

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S. B.	Sheridan, Ill.

1886

James Carruthers, A. B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Butler, Pa.
William Leavitt Curtis, A. B., Professor in Doshisha University	Kyoto, Japan
Frank Wilson Dean, S. B., Physician	Omaha
Harry Sturgeon Dungan, A. B., Lawyer	Hastings
George Watson Horton, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Salisbury, Mo.
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A. B., Graduate Student in Stanford University	Palo Alto, Cal.
Frank Harvey Porter, A. B., Editor	Holdrege
Elmer Elsworth Spencer, A. B., Lawyer	Lincoln
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S. B., Principal Ladies' Department in Doane College	Crete

1887

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S. B., Lawyer	Omaha
Samuel Avery, A. B., Graduate Student in Heidelberg University	Heidelberg, Germany
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty), A. B.	Ogalalla
*Lillian Foss, S. B.	
John Howard Pickering, S. B., Banker	Steele City
Charles Carmen Smith, S. B., Banker	Exeter

1888

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A. B., Clergyman	Wilmette, Ill.
Julius Temple House, A. B., Instructor of Latin and Graduate Student in University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Hertha Ida Kayser, S. B., Teacher	Bellevue
Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A. B., Principal of Academy	Duxbury, Mass.

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* Deceased.

1889

Addie Belle Buck (Spencer), S. B.	Lincoln
Arthur Frederick William Hertel, A. M., Clergyman	Bunker Hill, Ill.
Albert Virgil House, A. M., Clergyman	New Salem, Mass.
Lucy Kent Manville (Sprague), A. B.	Farnam
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S. B., Clergyman	Farnam

1890

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A. B., Law Student in Northwestern University	Evanston, Ill.
John Newton Bennett, A. B., Principal of Academy	Chadron
Mary Jane Bruch (Feaster), S. B.	Friend
Frank Almon Castle, A. B., Cashier of Bank	Harrison
Fred Reed Dungan, S. B., Merchant	Firth
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S. B., Accountant	Grand Island
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A. B., Lawyer	Des Moines, Ia.
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S. B., Insurance Agent	Omaha
James Arthur Otis, A. B., Theological Student	Hartford, Conn.

1891

May Belle Bennett, A. B., Principal of High School	Seward
Carrie Louise Cooper, A. B.	Crete
James Walton Cooper, A. M.	Crete
Amos Alton Davis, A. B., Teacher in Doshisha University	Kyoto, Japan
Guy Wilder Green, S. B., In Business	Stromsburg
Eva Alice Putnam, S. B., Teacher	Gibbon

1892

Walter Norton Cassel, S. B., Law Student	Omaha
Emma Quinby Fuller, S. B., Graduate Student in Wellesley College	Wellesley, Mass.
George Thomas Noyce, S. B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.
Cloud Rutter, S. B., Assistant U. S. Fish Commission	Washington, D. C.
Leonard Anthony Turner, A. B., Theological Student	Chicago, Ill.
Florence Whipple, S. B., Teacher	Springfield, Ill.

1893

Joseph Hayden Bennett, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Franklin
Clarence Elmer Brown, S. B., Student in Dental College	Kansas City, Mo.
Robert Patton Hoxsey, S. B., Teacher	Pleasant Hill
Mahlon Fritz Manville, A. B., In Business	Quincy, Ill.
Elizabeth Norton, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Weeping Water
James Herman Patton, A. B., Teacher in Indian School,	Heleswa, Ind. Ter.

William Daniel Snively, S. B., In Business	Rock Island, Ill.
Bertha Bianca Stull, S. B., Teacher	Duluth, Minn.
Fred William Sweney, A. B., Law Student in University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Nettie May Wills, S. B., Teacher	Syracuse

1894

Harris Miller Benedict, S. B., Graduate Student in University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Albert Thomas Cassel, S. B.	Nebraska City
Jason Montelle Farrar, A. B., Teacher	Earlville, Ill.
Carrie Maud Fisk, S. B., Teacher	Pleasant Hill
Horace Stevens Fuller, S. B., In Business	York
Lydia Loretta Lovell, S. B., Teacher	Crete
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, A. B., Teacher	Osaka, Japan
Clara Tousley Root, S. B., Graduate Student	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball, S. B., Graduate Student	Crete
Raymond Waterman, S. B.	Crete
Burt James Williams, A. B., Teacher in Gale College	Galeville, Wis.

INDEX

PAGE
Academy 22
Alumni 64
Buildings 44
Calendar 4
College courses of instruction 9
Conservatory of music 31
Departments of instruction 12
Executive committee 6
Expenses 48
Facilities for instruction 41
Faculty 7
General college information 20
General information 44
Graduates of 1894 62
Ladies' department 40
Lecture course 8
Military department 36
Names of students 54
Nominations for trustees 52
Prizes 49
Summary of students 63
Trustees 5
Visiting committee 6

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CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1895-96

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1895

September	10	Tuesday	Term began
December	16	Monday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	17	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	17–20	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
December	20	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1896

January	2	Thursday	Term begins
January	30	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	24–27	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	25	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	27	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1896

April	7	Tuesday	Term begins
June	16–19	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	21	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	21	Sunday	Address to Christian Associations
June	22	Monday	Graduating Exercises of Academy
June	23	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	23	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	24	Wednesday	Drill of Doane Cadets
June	24	Wednesday	Class Day Exercises
June	24	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	25	Thursday	Commencement
June	25	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	25	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1896

September	8	Tuesday	Term begins
December	23	Wednesday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1896

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.	Charlestown, Mass.
Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES	Chicago, Ill.
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT, D. D.	Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES C. SMITH, Esq.	Exeter
GEORGE F. WORK, Esq.	Hastings

TERM EXPIRES 1897

C. H. ABERNETHY, Esq.	Fairmont
J. J. BONEKEMPER, Esq.	Sutton
Rev. J. E. BRERETON	Geneva
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.	York
F. A. CHICKERING, Esq.	Ashland
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary	Crete
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman	Lincoln
JAMES F. HANSON, Esq.	Fremont
Dr. A. G. McGREW	Geneva

TERM EXPIRES 1898

G. W. BALDWIN, Esq.	Crete
Rev. W. P. BENNETT	Crete
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
WM. H. FLEMING, Esq.	Omaha
M. J. MANVILLE, Esq.	Crete
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Franklin
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

G. W. BALDWIN, Esq.	Crete
J. J. BONEKEMPER, Esq.	Sutton
Hon. J. W. DAWES	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH, Secretary	Lincoln
Rev. D. J. JONES	Chicago, Ill.
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq., Chairman	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. W. E. JILLSON	Crete

FIELD SECRETARY

Rev. GEORGE E. TAYLOR	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT	Crete

VISITING COMMITTEE

Prin. A. C. HART	Franklin
Rev. G. G. PERKINS	Blair
Rev. C. J. SAGE	Rising City

FACULTY

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, A. M. (Yale), PRESIDENT
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B. (Berea)
Professor of Mathematics

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M. (Bates)
Principal of Academy and Professor of Ancient Languages

*HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B. (Harvard)
Boswell Professor of Greek and Latin

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B. (Doane)
Principal of Ladies' Department and Instructor in Mathematics

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A. M. (Brown)
Professor of German and French

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A. M. (Adelbert)
Professor of Astronomy and Physics and Instructor in Chemistry

JOSEPH H. POWERS, S. B. (Wisconsin), PH. D. (Göttingen)
Crete Professor of Biology and Instructor in Geology

CHARLES B. HARDIN
First Lieutenant 18th Infantry, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

JENNIE C. HOSFORD, A. B. (Smith)
Instructor in Greek and Latin

H. BERT. KING
Musical Director

MRS. A. R. RIETH
Instructor in Music

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*Absent during the year.

COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE

Nov. 21, 1894–Nov. 6, 1895

Rev. J. E. BRERETON, Geneva
How Nebraska Seeks to Save Incorrigible Children from Lives of Crime

Dr. FRANK W. DEAN, Omaha
The Human Eye: How to Care for It in Health and Disease

Rev. NEWTON M. MANN, Omaha
Two Nineteenth Century Society Poets, Praed and Locker

Rev. FRANK H. ALLEN, Atchison, Kansas
John Wycliffe

Pres. EDWARD D. EATON, Beloit, Wisconsin
The Poet Wordsworth, a Fore-runner of the Scientist

Rev. S. I. HANFORD, Aurora
Dreaming and Doing

Supt. H. R. CORBETT, Lincoln
Our Mother Tongue

Hon. N. K. GRIGGS, Lincoln
National Character Illustrated by National Song

COLLEGE

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

CLASSICAL COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Greek	German	Algebra
WINTER	Greek	German	Geology
SPRING	Greek	German	Livy

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry	Old Testament	Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry	History	Horace
SPRING	Biology	History	Tacitus

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Biology	Economics	Electives Chemistry French German Greek History History of Art Latin
WINTER	Rhetoric	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

CLASSICAL COURSE—*Continued*

SENIOR YEAR

FALL	Psychology	Astronomy	Electives Botany Literature Zoology Hebrew Physics and Practical Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	United States Constitution	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	International Law	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Old Testament	German	Algebra
WINTER	Chemistry	German	Geology
SPRING	Biology	German	Algebra

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Biology	French	Trigonometry
WINTER	Rhetoric	French	History
SPRING	Histology	History	Trigonometry

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE—*Continued*

JUNIOR YEAR			
FALL	Analytics	Vertebrate Anatomy	Electives Botany Chemistry French German History History of Art Latin Zoology
WINTER	Analytics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR			
FALL	Psychology	Economics	Electives Literature Mathematics Physics and Practical Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	United States Constitution	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	International Law	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

Under this head are included psychology, ethics, and evidences of Christianity.

I. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions. One term.

II. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct. One term.

III. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world. One term.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

ENGLISH

I. Rhetoric. One term. Required.

II. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

III. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. One term. Required.

IV. English literature. Course in greater English writers; class reports on assigned topics, students' theses, and critical reading. One year. Elective.

Text-books: Clark's Practical Rhetoric; "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; Richardson's Primer of American Literature.

MODERN LANGUAGES

In the teaching of German and French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methnds. The following is an outline of the course:

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

IV. Grimm, Maerchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Testament.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

Junior Elective Course.

VII. Schiller { Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required.
Wilhelm Tell at sight.

VIII. German composition.

IX. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris. Review of grammar.

X. History of German literature.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar; Hosmer's German Literature; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Henry Holt's editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

FRENCH

I. French grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

Junior Elective Course.

V. French Fairy Tales at sight.

VI. Racine, Athalie.

VII. Corneille, Le Cid and Horace.

VIII. French Composition.

IX. Histoire de France, by Ammann and Coutant.

X. Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la

Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme and Horace: Joynes' Contes de Fées; Ammann and Coutant's Histoire de France.

LATIN

The course includes a year of required and a year of elective Latin. The required work consists of selections from Livy and Horace and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. The Junior elective course will consist of selections from the Histories of Tacitus, Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and the Letters of Pliny, with a brief survey of Latin literature by lectures. The aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, and to study their works not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time.

Text-books: Chase's Livy and Horace; Hopkins' edition of the Germania and Agricola; Tyler's edition of the Histories; Kelsey's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and Prichard and Bernard's Pliny.

GREEK

Greek is required during the whole of the freshman year. Four hours a week are spent in reading Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes, and Plato. The first part of the time given to each author is spent in more or less critical study, the remainder in rapid reading and an extended study of the history of the period. Students may be assigned private readings in Xenophon's Hellenica and in the orations of Æschines and Lysias.

One hour a week is given to the reading of the New Testament in Greek. Regular lessons are assigned, but the greater part of the class hour is spent in sight translation.

In 1896–97 a Junior elective course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the orators and lyric poets, with a general review of Greek literature. Lectures on the subject will be given and students will be required to read privately as directed and present translations and reviews of authors read.

Text-books for required work in freshman year: Herodotus, books VI. and VII., Merriam; Thucydides, book I., Morris; Demosthenes, De Corona, D'Ooge; Plato, Apology and Crito, Dyer; Xenophon, Hellencia, Manatt; Lysias, Orations, Bristol.

MATHEMATICS

In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles, and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Wentworth's Geometry, and Trigonometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Analytics, and Calculus.

ASTRONOMY

I. General astronomy. This course consists of text-book work in descriptive astronomy, supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies with the equatorial telescope. The use of the transit and time pieces is studied briefly. This study is required of all classical students and a similar acquaintance with the subject is required for admission to the scientific course. One term.

II. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It is outlined as follows: The transit in the meridian; adjustments; equatorial intervals of wires; instrumental constants for level, collimation and azimuth. Time; the error and rate of sidereal time-piece determined by star observations; determination of mean local time by observations and clock comparisons. The transit in the prime vertical; adjustments and use. Determination of latitude by the transit in the meridian, the prime vertical instrument, and the zenith telescope.

During the latter part of the term each student in turn is given entire charge of the time service and is required to make all observations, computations, and corrections necessary for the regulation of the mean time clock. Elective with Physics II. One term.

Text-books: Young's General Astronomy; Loomis' Practical Astronomy.

PHYSICS

I. General physics. In 1895–96 this course will include dynamics, sound and light, magnetism and electricity. Heat will be considered briefly. Recitations and lectures illustrated by experiments. Two terms. Required.

II. Elective work in physics. Laboratory course, with reading and discussion of works on special branches of physics or its applications. The laboratory work consists of a series of careful physical measurements designed to train the student to accuracy in observation and manipulation. At the same time the principles and methods used in physical measurements are explained. General physical processes, such as measurements of length, area, volume and mass are studied first, but much of the time is given to work under magnetism and electricity. Elective with Astronomy II. Two terms.

Text-books: Deschanel's Dynamics, Heat, Sound, and Light; S. P. Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism; Stewart and Gee's Elementary Practical Physics; Glasebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics; Nichol's Laboratory Manual of Physics and Applied Electricity.

CHEMISTRY

I. General inorganic chemistry, with brief consideration of common organic substances. Most of the work is on the non-metals. Laboratory work and recitations. This is required of classical students and an equivalent course is required for admission to the scientific course. One term.

II. Chemistry of the metals, with qualitative analysis. In this course the work of I. is continued, but more time is given to laboratory practice. It includes the separation and identification of common metals and the tests for the principal inorganic acids. Students are expected to be able to express reactions by equations and to become independent of analytical tables as fast as possible. One term. Required.

III. Inorganic quantitative analysis. This course consists largely of laboratory work and is outlined as follows: use of balance; determination of moisture and insoluble matter; simple gravimetric determination; simple volumetric determination; separation; miscellaneous analysis, special methods and apparatus. The student at first works with substances of definite composition in a state of purity so that his results may be verified. The later analyses are of materials as found in nature and common use. Elective. One year.

Text-books: Remsen's Chemistry, Briefer Course; Miller's Qualitative Analysis; Sexton's Outlines of Quantitative Analysis.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

I. Elementary zoology. Includes the use of microscope and the detailed study of as many typical animals, in ascending order of complexity, as time permits; also outlines of classification. One term.

Text-book: Colton's Practical Zoology.

II. Elementary botany. Includes the greater part of the work in Bessey's Essentials of Botany. Discussions and laboratory work daily. Also, in spring term, plant analysis, with Gray's Manual and the formation of herbarium. Two terms.

At least two terms of the elementary work, or their equivalents, are required for admission to course III.

III. Biology. The plan of this course is to select such portions from the field of biological science as shall constitute for the mature student a course of maximum educational value. Laboratory work is required daily, and by the use of Dodge's Biology the student is encouraged to develop to the utmost his powers of observation and independent research. At the same time three lectures are given weekly, not as a mere explanation of what the student has done in the laboratory, but as extensions of his knowledge into fields where his own investigation cannot reach. Two terms.

IV. Animal histology. Following III. in the scientific course, one term is devoted to the more advanced methods in microscopical research and the preparation of permanent slides. Also a rapid survey of the complete field of animal histology.

Text-book and chief laboratory guide: Schafer's Essentials of Histology.

V. Vertebrate anatomy. Fall term. Required in the scientific course. Elective for all students having had III.

VI. Elective in winter term. Theoretical problems of biology, evolution, and kindred questions. For advanced students only.

Text-book: Conn's Evolution of To-day; with readings in the works of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, Wallace, Romanes, Weissman, Lloyd Morgan, and others.

VII. Elective in spring term. Animal intelligence. For advanced students only.

Text-book: Lloyd Morgan's Introduction to Comparative Psychology; with references to the works of Romanes, Binnet, Wundt, James, and others.

Besides the above electives, other branches of advanced work may be taken up: experimental physiology, animal or vegetable; the collection and classification of fresh water algæ or of the phænogams, etc. The prerequisites for such work are: (1) sufficient preparation, (2) a positive desire for the study in question, (3) the employment of not less than three hours daily for a full study.

Geology. Winter term in scientific and classical course. Le Conte's Compend of Geology is used; especial emphasis is laid upon palæontology which is abundantly illustrated by representative fossils.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. Old Testament history. The general course of events from the creation to the Babylonian captivity. One term. Required.

II. European history. Barbarian invasions, feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition. Two terms. Required.

III. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of intercolonial union. Revolution; Confederation; state governments; political and constitutional questions. One year. Elective.

IV. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. One term. Required. In addition to this, economics is offered as an elective for one year. The work for this year consists in a review of some standard books by each member of the class, and later a somewhat extended study of particular subjects. Each student is then required to present a carefully prepared paper on some subject of his own choosing.

V. History of fine arts. One year. Elective.

Text-books: Blakeslee's Outlines of Old Testament History and Bible Study Manual; Myers' General History; Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages and Mediæval Europe; Hart's Epochs of American History; Morse's American Statesmen; Johnston's American Politics; Stanwood's History of Presidential Elections. Political Economy: Perry, Walker, Laughlin, with collateral use of other works. Lübke's, or Goodyear's, History of Art.

GENERAL COLLEGE INFORMATION

COURSES

There are two regular courses:

The *Classical Course* covers the usual four years of classical study.

The *Scientific Course* occupies the same time as the classical. Omitting Greek, it gives prominence to French, mathematics, and advanced sciences.

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, students are not allowed to pursue branches coming in different years of the course, nor to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year.

THESES

Thesis work may be taken by all students in the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during one term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged not by the length of the paper or its literary character, but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

ELECTIVES

All studies are prescribed to the end of the sophomore year. At the beginning of the junior and senior years each student elects as a third study one of the courses offered under the head of Electives. The course elected must be followed throughout the year. While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

DEGREES

Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates from the classical course and that of Master of Science upon graduates from the scientific course, of three years standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any departments as herein specified:

I. Greek. Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical, and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. Latin. Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. History. Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. Botany. A general mastery of the flora of the state with creditably complete and exact treatment of the flora of a single county. A graduate may elect any other department of science, organic or inorganic.

V. Philosophy. A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking this degree. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

ACADEMY

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college. A principal giving his entire time to the instruction and supervision of the academy is aided by the instructors of the college.

There are four regular courses of study. Pupils can enter these courses at any time, provided their attainments permit.

The *Classical Course*, making a specialty of Greek and Latin, aims to fit students for any college they may choose to enter. As the classics are rich in both disciplinary and literary qualities, no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The *Scientific Course*, omitting Greek, gives special attention to science and literature. Chemical, physical, and biological laboratories having been fitted up at great expense for the college classes, are also enjoyed by the students of the academy. The observing powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

The *Normal Course* seeks to give a broad acquaintance with the fundamental English branches, and adds a year in German or electives and constitution of the United States. Lectures upon methods of instruction, supervision, and discipline are given in this course.

The *Business Course* is intended for those whose time for study is limited and who wish a short but careful preparation for business life.

Special attention is given to book-keeping, stenography, and type-writing. The Remington type-writer is used.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon the courses preparatory for college.

Early in each term there is a written examination in each of the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

JUNIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Latin Lessons Algebra Lessons in English United States History (3)	Latin Lessons Algebra Lessons in English United States History (3)
WINTER	Latin Lessons Algebra Greek History Lessons in English (3)	Latin Lessons Algebra Greek History Lessons in English (3)
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Algebra Roman History Lessons in English (3)	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Algebra Roman History Lessons in English (3)

MIDDLE YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition } (5) Zoology Greek Lessons New Testament (2)	Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition } (5) Zoology Literature New Testament (2)
WINTER	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Algebra Greek Lessons; Anabasis New Testament (2)	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Algebra Physics New Testament (2)
SPRING	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Botany Anabasis (through four chapters) New Testament (2)	Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Botany Physics New Testament (2)

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

SENIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Æneid, books I. and II. Geometry, books I.–III. Anabasis (through two books) Greek Composition	Astronomy Geometry, books I.–III. Botany English Literature (3)
WINTER	Æneid, books III.–V. Geometry, books IV. and V. Iliad	Chemistry Geometry, books IV. and V. English Literature
SPRING	Ovid Geometry, books VI.–VIII. Iliad (through two books)	Chemistry Geometry, books VI.–VIII. English Literature

Rhetorical exercises, weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

NORMAL COURSE

TERM	FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR
FALL	Algebra Book-keeping Lessons in English	Zoology Literature Astronomy New Testament (2)
WINTER	Algebra Book-keeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)	Algebra Physics Physiology New Testament (2)
SPRING	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)	Botany Physics Literature New Testament (2)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days
	THIRD YEAR	FOURTH YEAR
FALL	Geometry, books I.–III. Higher Algebra Botany Normal Methods	Psychology Economics Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry Geometry, books IV. and V. Geology Normal Methods	Ethics United States Constitution History
SPRING	Geometry, books VI.–VIII. Literature Biology	Evidences of Christianity Literature History
	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake	Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three

BUSINESS COURSE

TERM	FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR
FALL	Arithmetic English Grammar United States History (3) Geography (2)	Algebra Book-keeping Lessons in English
WINTER	Arithmetic Physiology English Analysis	Algebra Book-keeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)
SPRING	Arithmetic Civil Government Physical Geography	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly

SUMMARY OF STUDIES, WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English; Kellogg's or Hill's Rhetoric; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature.

Studies in history and government. Montgomery's or Johnson's History of the United States; Andrew's Manual of the Constitution; Fiske's Civil Government; Williams and Rogers' Commercial Law.

Science studies. Martin's Human Body; Remsen's Chemistry, briefer course; Shaw's Physics by Experiment; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Young's Elements of Astronomy; Colton's Practical Zoology.

Ethical studies. Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian

Evidences; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Ely and Carey.

Mathematics. Williams and Rogers' Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Rogers' Book-keeping and Banking; Wentworth's School Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, five books; Trigonometry.

LATIN

Bennett's Latin Grammar; Tuell and Fowler's First Book in Latin (two terms); Harkness' or Kelsey's Cæsar (books I. and II., sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition, Harkness' Cicero (four orations carefully read, one read at sight); Greenough's Vergil (five books of the Æneid); Sheldon's or Allen's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Castle's Inductive Greek Primer (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course); Goodwin's Anabasis (books I. and II. carefully read, books III. and IV. read at sight); Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad (two books carefully read, sight reading of one book); Sheldon's or Smith's History of Greece.

GERMAN

Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Hosmer's German Literature; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required; Wilhelm Tell (at sight); Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris.

FRENCH

Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fées.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

GENERAL STATEMENT

The conservatory is in no way separate from the college, but is under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. The most modern and improved methods of instruction are employed. It is the aim of the instructor to make the conservatory second to no school of music in this part of the country, and to afford every possible advantage to those who wish to secure a well grounded musical education.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Pupils completing the course in harmony and piano, and showing a fair knowledge of a third music study, will be entitled to a diploma from the conservatory, and pupils completing the Fifth Grade will be entitled to a teacher's certificate.

HARMONY

A thorough knowledge of harmony is indispensable to the accomplished musician. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to take this branch.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in seven terms, and comprises the following studies:

First term.—Sound, tonality, scales, intervals, triads, part writing.

Second term.—Inversions, chords of the seventh, augmented chords, part writing.

Third term.—Choral writing, harmonization of melodies and basses, cadence formation.

Fourth term.—Suspensions and passing notes, choral writing (continued).

Fifth term.—Modulation formulas and practical modulation.

Sixth term.—Analysis of classical and modern composition.

Seventh term.—Counterpoint, fugue composition.

THE PIANO FORTE

The instruction in the piano is given according to the following plan, the average student requiring four years to complete the eight grades.

FIRST GRADE

Instruction in rudiments, position, rhythms, legato and staccato touches. Selections from the following:

New England Conservatory Method—part I.
Lebert and Stark—books I., II.
Students' Modern Method (J. M. Tracy).
Gordon's Full Method, pages 1–100.
Easy pieces by Lichner, Lange, Streabbog, A. Krause, op. 25, etc.

SECOND GRADE

Technical exercises in all keys, major scales, contrary and parallel motion. Selections from the following:

Koehler's Piano Method—Vol. II. (Litolff Ed.).
Gurlitt, op. 101.
Koehler's Studies—book I., op. 50.

Gordon's Full Method (continued).
New England Conservatory Method—part II.
Koehler's Twelve Little Studies, op. 157.
Czerny—op. 139, books I.–III.
Pieces by Gurlitt, Goebbart, Jungmann, etc.

THIRD GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Minor scales in all keys, melodic and harmonic.
Selections from the following:
Aloyse Schmitt's Five-Finger Exercises, op. 16.
Loeschhorn—Studies, op. 66, books I., II.
Heller—op. 46.
Czerny's School of Velocity—books II., III.
Pieces by Heller, Kullak, Schumann, Gottschalk, etc.

FOURTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Grand arpeggios, major and minor.
Selections from the following:
Berens' School of Velocity—op. 61, books I.–IV.
Heller—op. 45, books I.–III.
Bach—Two Part Inventions.
Czerny—op. 299 (Peters' Ed.).
Pieces by Rive-King, Jensen, Jadassohn, Schumann, etc.

FIFTH GRADE (Teacher's Certificate)

Plaidy's Technic.
Dominant and diminished sevenths, grand arpeggios, embellishments.
Selections from the following:
Bach—Three Part inventions.
Mendelssohn—Songs without Words (Peters' Ed.).
Cramer—Von Bulow. Fifty Select Studies.
Pieces by Sherwood, Mills, Wilson G. Smith, Von Weber, Chopin, etc.

SIXTH GRADE

Plaidy's Technic.
Technical exercises in all keys.
Selections from the following:

Kullak—Method of Octaves, book II.
Sonatas by Clementi, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.
Bach—French Suites, Preludes and Fugues from Well Tempered Clavier.

SEVENTH GRADE (Graduating Class)

Plaidy's Technic.
Scales in double thirds.
Sonatas by Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, etc.
Pieces by Liszt, Rubinstein, Handel, etc.

EIGHTH GRADE (Post Graduate)

Selections from the following:
Bach—Well Tempered Clavier and Suites.
Chopin—Studies, op. 25 and 10.
Liszt—Studies.
Moscheles—Studies, op. 70.
Concertos.
Pieces by Scarlatti, Gade, Raff, Beethoven, Joseffy, Saint Saens, Liszt, etc.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Violin instruction is given according to the most approved method. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice. There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first-class instruction upon the guitar.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

ADVANTAGES

The advantages of a conservatory education over private musical study are so obvious as hardly to require mention. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM (FIFTEEN WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour), 30 lessons	$22 50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour), 30 lessons	15 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour) 30 lessons, each	15 00
Harmony, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

WINTER OR SPRING TERM (TWELVE WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour)	$18 00
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour)	12 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour), each	12 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term.

All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. No charges will be made for less than half a term.

A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER

The military department of the college is in charge of an officer of the United States army as professor of military science and tactics. This officer is detailed by the president of the United States, under section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which authorizes the president to detail one hundred officers of the army as military instructors at various educational institutions throughout the United States.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY TRAINING

The military student is taught to carry himself erect, to be quick and accurate in all his movements, to have perfect control of all joints and muscles, and to have confidence in himself. He acquires habits of discipline which will be invaluable to him in any profession. There will be just enough military training to keep the student in the best physical condition for intellectual work.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Such studies as will qualify young men for military commands should their country need their services in a military capacity. The course will embrace the following subjects, to be taught by text-books, lectures, and practical work: Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law, Army Regulations, Elementary Field Engineering, Military Topography, Military Hygiene, Minor Tactics, Instruction in Light Artillery, Rifle Firing, Signaling.

HONORABLE MENTION

The military professor is required by war department order to report each year to the adjutant general of the army the names of students who show special aptitude for military service. "The

names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics at each college will, when graduated, be inserted in the U. S. Army Register." A similar report is made to the adjutant general of the state of Nebraska.

ORDNANCE AND UNIFORM

The war department puts a generous supply of arms, equipments, and ammunition at the disposal of the college, while the students have adopted a neat, serviceable uniform, consisting of coat, trousers, and forage cap, of dark blue cloth. The cost of a complete uniform is $14.50 at the factory.

REQUIREMENTS

Except in case of physical disability, attendance on military exercises is required of all young men in the institution.

The uniform is also a necessity, but no cheaper or more durable article of clothing could be purchased.

The department is under no obligation to respond to any call of the government; at the same time young men may well covet the training that will enable them to render the most efficient volunteer service to their country in a military emergency.

OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION

Company "A"	Company "B"
Capt. E. C. Morgan	Capt. F. T. Owen
First Lieut. H. H. Kenagy	First Lieut. J. H. Andress
Second Lieut. H. C. House	Second Lieut. F. H. Raley
First Sergeant T. D. Perry	First Sergeant A. R. Kinney
Sergeants	*Sergeants*
C. E. Bowlby	J. H. Warner
I. V. Reasoner	F. W. Christner
Corporals	*Corporals*
E. W. Ellis	F. R. Fairchild
L. F. Reed	L. K. Roberts
W. H. Hotze	H. A. Crittenden
R. D. Brown	F. G. Stephens

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The college is a co-educational institution, in which young men and women meet in the same classes, have the same instructors, and are subject to the same examinations. In such institutions young women may expect to find better facilities than elsewhere—larger libraries, ampler apparatus, abler instructors, and a more vigorous intellectual life.

At the same time careful provision is made to secure for young women the safeguards, influences, and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected, in which young women from out of town reside with the principal of the Ladies' Department. This building has dormitories for seventy students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room, a ladies' gymnasium, bath room, kitchen, and laundry. The building is heated by steam, and warm and cold water are carried by pipes to each story.

Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror, and curtains. Ladies should bring their own mattresses, and all other articles of bedding, lamps, table napkins, towels, and other toilet appliances. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and oil for lamps. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. A few young women of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

Applicants for admission should address the Principal of the Ladies' Department. Young women in all the departments of study are under her supervision.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains 6,780 volumes and 3,875 pamphlets, classified according to the Dewey system. It includes the leading English and American encyclopædias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. It has also a very complete line of bound magazines. Students are encouraged to make use of the library and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room. They are allowed free access to the shelves, and special provision has been made in the new library building for consulting and using the books in the library proper.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection, in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks, and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

Four rooms are used by the departments of chemistry and physics: a large, well lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work shop. The laboratory is fitted with desks for forty students in chemistry and tables for work in physics. It is supplied with chemicals, glassware, fine balances, and other apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis. Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books, which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

Provision is made for experimental, or laboratory, study of physics. A large storage battery, charged from the electric lighting system of the town, affords a convenient and reliable source of current for experimental purposes. An electric motor, arc and incandescent lamps, give opportunities for studying the principles of electric illumination and distribution of power. In connection with this department there is a shop equipped with screw-cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

The room also contains the biological and geological library, numbering about four hundred and fifty books and about as many pamphlets. The books, and particularly the pamphlets, are indexed, in part, by a card catalogue.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electric bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

This occupies a wing in Boswell Observatory and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into the possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus, sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFER OF LAND TO FAMILIES

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family seeking to educate its children that will erect a dwelling house thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds at two dollars per acre. Water for irrigation can readily be carried over a large part of this land and a good crop ensured, whatever the season. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

The college offers to sell land well suited for garden purposes in blocks of four, eight, or twelve acres at farm land prices. This land lies along a new avenue, just opened, in the same section as the college, and the purchaser is subject to no restrictions as regards the value of buildings erected. Wells may here be sunk for irrigation and it is believed that a single windmill can be made to irrigate four acres used for orchard and garden.

Still further, the college has recently become the owner of one hundred acres in close proximity to its other land and this farm it will sell as a whole at a very low price.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the academy room, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for about thirty young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music. For particulars see Ladies' Department.

Whitin Library, constructed of Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings, is admirably adapted to meet the general requirements of a modern college library. Its present book cases will accommodate ten thousand volumes, and space has been provided for the erection of stacks, capable of holding fifteen thousand more. Besides two offices, one for the librarian and the other for the president, there are on the main floor three special rooms for different departments of the library, one for reference books and the standard papers and periodicals, another for history and English literature, and a third, the principal consulting room, for the rest of the books. These rooms are fitted up with tables and chairs and every opportunity is afforded for laboratory library work. The half story above the two offices is especially arranged for the pamphlet department and for keeping the files of periodicals. A high basement contains the boys' gymnasium, a bath room, the armory, and a fire-proof vault.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has fifteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, German, and French are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter term contains twelve weeks, and is followed by a spring vacation of ten days. The spring term has twelve weeks. Recitations begin promptly the first day.

REGULATIONS

The discipline is of a character that appeals to the highest manhood and womanhood.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in type-writing and stenography, per week	1 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	13 00
Room rent, spring term, each student	11 00
Laboratory fees, per term, chemistry	2 00

In addition to the regular fees each student, on beginning work in the chemical laboratory, is required to deposit with the instructor one dollar to defray breakage. Whatever remains of this sum after the actual cost of articles broken has been deducted will be returned at the end of the term.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the American College and Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, principal of the ladies' department, matron, and two students chosen by the club. The board is $2 per week and is payable monthly in advance. If not paid in advance, there will be an additional charge of 25 cents per week.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates, but the sanction of the faculty must first be obtained.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Essays are due on the second day of the spring term. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn Prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

LECTURES

Arrangements are made for lectures on popular subjects at intervals of four weeks throughout the college year. Through the courtesy of the lecturers it is possible to offer these lectures free of all cost to students. On page 8 is given a list of the lecturers for 1894–95 with their subjects.

SPECIAL NEEDS

1. *Endowments.* Tuition being necessarily low, ranging from $17 to $24 per year, the amount received from this source is less than one-sixth of the current expenses. Income from invested funds is about one-fifth. Present endowments, $66,000. These should be at once increased to $200,000.

2. *Current Expenses.* Until such endowments are secured, the college must depend on gifts to meet current expenses. The present year these expenses will probably exceed the income by $8,000.

3. *Buildings.* Many have given generously for stone foundation and brick superstructure. The doors of nearly all the rooms in Merrill Hall and Gaylord Hall bear the names of individuals, churches, or Sabbath schools that have furnished these rooms. Boswell Observatory is a monument to the generosity of Charles Boswell. Whitin Library is so called in honor of those who bear this name, who have been among the best friends of the college. The next great need is a Science Hall, costing $50,000. This building should provide for chemistry and physics in the first story, the biological sciences and geology in the second story, and have a large auditorium to be used at first for a chapel.

MOTIVES FOR GIVING

Patriotic as well as educational and religious. The frontier home missionary college helps to lay the foundations of a great commonwealth and strengthens the ties that unite the east and the west. It has for its motto, "We build on Christ"; does the work of the Christian academy as well as Christian college; makes better homes, better churches, better communities; trains up young men and women to be better teachers in the public schools; raises up Christian ministers and missionaries for home and foreign work.

FIELD SECRETARY

The college has for its field secretary one whose early life and training were in New England, but whose ministry of fourteen years has been in Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Taylor. For more than six years Mr. Taylor served as general missionary for the Congregational Home Missionary Society in southwestern Nebraska. He has from the first been an efficient worker in building up home missionary interests, and has the confidence of all. His secretaryship emphasizes the close connection that exists between home missionary churches and Doane College. Churches and college have for their one great object to advance the kingdom of God.

The work of the field secretary the present year must be largely at the east, as general financial depression and repeated failures of crops make it impossible for Nebraska to render much financial support. The large attendance affords great encouragement, but the number of students standing in need of aid is also unusually large. Will not eastern friends cheerfully co-operate with the field secretary that the college may continue to do its good work ?

BEQUESTS

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several wills. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline county, Nebraska, the sum of $........ to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing need of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing, and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate, each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of Trustee of Doane College.
Member of .... Congregational church at ....
Dated ....

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 23, 1896.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1896. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire see page 5. For name of librarian see page 6.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

COLLEGE

GRADUATE STUDENT

Arthur Alonzo Stull, S. B.	Crete

SENIORS

John Harlan Andress, Cl.	Wayne
Mary Austin, Cl.	Franklin
Grace Catherine Barragar, Sc.	Crete
Minnie May Borts, Sc.	Benson
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, Cl.	Crete
Homer Clyde House, Cl.	Crete
Jessie Maud Johnson, Sc.	Crete
Ira Waldo Kenagy, Cl.	Crete
Jessie Belle McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
Virginia McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
Ephraim Cook Morgan, Cl.	Greeley
Fayette Timothy Owen, Cl.	Cambridge
Franklin Hyatt Raley, Sc.	Crete

JUNIORS

Mary Elizabeth Allen, Cl.	Carleton
Alice Louise Baldwin, Sc.	Crete
Robert Levi Billings, Cl.	Crete
Charles Edward Bowlby, Cl.	Crete
Fred Wallace Christner, Sc.	Crete
Charles Frederic Fisher, Cl.	Arborville
John Herman Harms, Cl.	Crete
Harry Hayes Kenagy, Sc.	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney, Sc.	Camden
Lawrence Homer Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Gertrude Lulu Lum, Cl.	Verdon
Seward Lincoln Mains, Sc.	Crete
Clayton Herbert Mann, Cl.	Crete
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, Cl.	Greeley
Roswell Douglas Morgan, Cl.	Greeley
Thomas Doane Perry, Cl.	Crete
Julia Frances Snively, Sc.	Crete
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, Sc.	Crete

SOPHOMORES

Nettie Anna Aksamit, Cl.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, Cl.	Crete
Thomas Bahr, Sc.	Eagle
Claude Benz, Sc.	Eagle
Louise Wilson Billings, Cl.	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown, Cl.	Crete
Lillian May Chase, Cl.	Verdon
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
Emery Ward Ellis, Cl.	Curtis
Fred Rogers Fairchild, Cl.	Crete
Jean Philip Feese, Cl.	Odell
Edith Genevieve Glanville, Sc.	Grand Island
Sarah Matilda Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
William Herman Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
Daisy Houck, Sc.	Grand Island
Otton John Kubicek, Sc.	Crete
Lottie May Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Joseph Constantine Noyce, Cl.	Irvington
Alpha Oakley, Cl.	Palmyra
Edith Ogden, Cl.	Crete
Ira Victor Reasoner, Sc.	Ashland
Lucius Fenn Reed, Cl.	Weeping Water
Levinus King Roberts, Cl.	Adaton
Cora Eliza Smith, Sc.	Ulysses
Fred Tobey Stackpole, Sc.	Washington, Kan.
Frank Gregory Stephens, Sc.	Crete
Horace Harlan Wells, Cl.	Crete

FRESHMEN

Claude Le Roy Abbott, Sc.	Crete
Raymond Jay Abbott, Cl.	Crete
Florence Lucy Acott, Sc.	Palmyra
Annie Hamilton Adams, Sc.	Birmingham, Mich.
Ralph Whipple Anderson, Cl.	Big Horn, Wyo.
Henry Lee Bowlby, Cl.	Crete
Bessie Josephine Butler, Sc.	Geneva
George Milton Christner, Sc.	Crete
James Irwin Cochrane, Cl.	Inavale
Anton John Frolik, Sc.	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller, Cl.	Crete
Harry Bushnell Groves, Sc.	Bradford, Pa.
Mary Harris, Sc.	Crete
Grace Frances Hooper, Sc.	Crete
Andrew Houston, Sc.	York

Lyle Johnson, Sc.	Crete
James Chris Linberg, Cl.	Curtis
Maria Pierce, Cl.	Loomis
Frank Power, Cl.	Kearney
Clara House Ristine, Sc.	Crete
Edna Ruby, Sc.	Seward
Charles Schaab, Sc.	Papillion
Bertrand Webster Serf, Cl.	Hastings
Elvessa Anne Stewart, Cl.	Pleasant Hill
Ada May Turner, Cl.	Seward
Mildred Ethel Vance, Cl.	Milford
Robert Clarence Vance, Cl.	Milford
Ivy Anna Wallace, Cl.	Exeter
Olive May Wallace, Cl.	Exeter
Sarah Parker Weeks, Sc.	Sheridan, Wyo.
Mary Elizabeth White, Cl.	Virginia

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Cora Alley	Milford
George Willard Baldwin	Crete
Bert Elmo Davison	Crete
Ross Huntington House	Crete
Leslie Montgomery Leavitt	Norfolk
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete
Ada Townsend Speedlin	Crete
Jesse Henry Warner	Friend

ACADEMY

SENIOR CLASS

Frank Howard Anderson	Big Horn, Wyo.
Mary Battey	Harbine
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler	Cambridge
Margaret May Christner	Crete
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Henry Pratt Fairchild	Crete
Margaret Gray	Beloit, Kan.
Elma Belle Ingles	Pleasant Hill
Mary Innis Lawson	Rock Island, Ill.
Bertha Hope Lee	Silver Creek
Clyde Vinton Lum	Verdon
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Cora Lee Stewart	Geneva
May Lily Zumwalt	Fairmont

MIDDLE CLASS

Hattie Louise Battey	Harbine
Margaret Carney	Grafton
Ida Mary Chandler	Cambridge
Francis Elmer Craig	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Crete
Charles Melvin De Bois	Arborville
Elmer Jacob Elliot	Talmage
Raymond John Ellison	Friend
Mildred Forsythe	Chicago, Ill.
Loraine Jewel Hatton	Dodge
Charlton Hyde	Geneva
Fred Elmer Newton	Arborville
Charles Melvin Pomeroy	Blue Springs
Guy Richard Prentiss	Lincoln
Charles Frederick Curtis Riley	Manchester, Eng.
Caroline Frances Ruby	Seward
Charles Allen Sands	Arborville
John Ashbrook Stewart	Geneva

James Stephen Taylor	Crete
Fanny Mary Vacek	Crete
Agnes Warner	Milford
Mary Katherine Wenz	Crete
Phœbe Anna White	Virginia
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

JUNIOR CLASS

Harry Hazel Culver	Milford
Robert James Fuller	Crete
Charles Ildo Ramsdell	Lincoln
Aniel Rosecrans Sands	Arborville
Nettie Emma Znamenacek	Crete

NORMAL STUDENTS

Bertha Elizabeth Coates	Pleasant Hill
Anna Mabel Dunder	Crete
Henry Eichelberger	Crete
Nellie Grewell	Crete
Rosa Kate Lader	Crete
Cecil Kingman Nott	Omaha
Emma Winifred Ohlson	Clarks

BUSINESS STUDENTS

Viola Borden	Milford
Lewis Chester Burnett	Nebraska City
Charles Frederick Eddelman	Crete
Joseph Francl	Crete
Harry Schilling	Crete

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

PIANO

Agnes Rosetta Aksamit	Crete
Emily Marie Aksamit	Crete
John Andress	Wayne
Hattie Belle Atwater	Crete
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
May Belle Bennett	Crete
Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Ida Chandler	Cambridge
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Myrtle Dean	Crete
Libbie De Witt	Crete
Grace Dillon	Crete
May Eichelberger	Crete
Clara Belle Eicher	Noble, Ia.
Edith Glanville	Grand Island
Ethel Grewell	Crete
Marguerite Lee Grewell	Crete
Grace Halsey	Melrose, Ia.
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Jessie May Higbee	Crete
Grace Hollingsworth	De Witt
Daisy Houck	Grand Island
Mrs. E. F. Howe	Crete
Mrs. Sophie Jelinek	Crete
Hannah Johnson	Talmage
Anna Gertrude Kenagy	Crete
Louise Edith Kind	Crete
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Nora McCue	Crete
Elizabeth Meyer	Crete
Raymond Beveridge Morgan	Greeley
Clara May Mullin	Crete
Bessie Stewart Murphy	Crete
Eleanor Gibson Murphy	Crete
Alpha Oakley	Palmyra
Josephine Rademacher	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage

Addie Grace Root	Crete
Caroline Frances Ruby	Seward
Kate Shabata	Crete
Julia Snively	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva
Agnes Grace Warner	Milford
Bertha Belinda Weilage	Crete
Jessie Cornelia White	Crete
Lillian Content White	Crete
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

VOICE

Mamie Austin	Franklin
Lillian Ballard	Crete
May Belle Bennett	Crete
Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Bert Elmo Davison	Crete
Libbie De Witt	Crete
May Eichelberger	Crete
Clara Belle Eicher	Noble, Ia.
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Ross Huntington House	Crete
Grace Hollingsworth	De Witt
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Nora McCue	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Edna Ruby	Seward
Nannie Sherman	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Charles Sommers	Crete
Anna May Stewart	Geneva
Cora Lee Stewart	Geneva
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva

HARMONY

Emily Marie Aksamit	Crete
Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Anna Carruthers	Pleasant Dale
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Libbie De Witt	Crete
May Eichelberger	Crete
Clara Belle Eicher	Noble, Ia.
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete
Ethelyn Wilhelmina King	Crete
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete

Nora McCue	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Kate Shabata	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva

VIOLIN

Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
William Charlson	Crete
Guy Blakely Colvin	Crete
Leonard During	Kramer
Fred Rogers Fairchild	Crete
Lottie Fay	Franklin
William Renkin	Crete

GUITAR

Lewis Chester Burnett	Nebraska City
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Clara Belle Eicher	Noble, Ia.
George Langdon	Crete
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva
John Vacek	Crete
Meda Westfall	Leadville, Colo.

ORGAN

Anna Carruthers	Pleasant Dale
Lillian Kokjer	Clarks
Mary Orpha Leavitt	Crete
Jessie Leffel	Crete
Bertha Ogden	Crete

THOROUGH BASS

Emily Marie Aksamit	Crete
John Andress	Wayne
Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Ethelyn Wilhelmina King	Crete
Jessie Leffel	Crete
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva

THEORY

Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Ethelyn Wilhelmina King	Crete
Nora McCue	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva

CORNET

Loraine Hatton	Dodge

GRADUATES OF 1895

COLLEGE

Hattie Maude Andrews, S. B.	Crete
Frank Warren Dean, A. B.	Crete
Leon Farr, S. B.	Chadron
Ada May Ingles, S. B.	Pleasant Hill
Anna Laura Jackson, A. B.	Aurora
Jordan Madson Kokjer, A. B.	Clarks
Frederick William Leavitt, A. B.	Norfolk
Henry Miller, S. B.	Crete
William Chauncey Phipps, A. B.	Franklin
Addie Grace Root, S. B.	Crete
Arthur Alonzo Stull, S. B.	Crete.

NORMAL

Margaret Jane Dillon	Crete

ACADEMY

Florence Lucy Acott	Palmyra
Bessie Josephine Butler	Geneva
George Milton Christner	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller	Crete
Andrew Houston	York
James Chris Linberg	Curtis
Clara House Ristine	Crete
Edna Ruby	Seward
Charles Frederick Schaab	Papillion
Elvessa Anne Stewart	Crete
Sarah Parker Weeks	Sheridan, Wyo.
Mary Elizabeth White	Virginia

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

DIPLOMA

Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
May Eichelberger	Crete
Maud Marie Hawk	Crete

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE

Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete
Libbie De Witt	Crete
Clara Belle Eicher	Noble, Ia.
Mary Sophia Mann	Crete
Lula Belle Reeve	Talmage
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva

OTHER DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1895

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Carrie Dean	Wilmette, Ill.

MASTER OF ARTS

Carrie Dean	Wilmette, Ill.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Cloud Rutter	Washington, D. C.

HONORARY

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Thomas Doane	Charlestown, Mass.

SUMMARY

Graduates of 1895:		
College	11	
Academy	13	
Conservatory of Music	10	
	34	34
Graduate Students	1	
College:		
Seniors	13	
Juniors	18	
Sophomores	27	
Freshmen	31	
Special	9	
	98	85
Academy:		
Seniors	16	
Middlers	24	
Juniors	5	
Normal	7	
Business	5	
	57	56
Conservatory of Music	74	43
Doane Cadets	95	9
Total		227

The second column gives the number of students in each department whose names have not been previously counted.

INDEX

	PAGE
Academy	21
Buildings	39
Calendar	4
Conservatory of music	27
Courses of instruction, academy	22
Courses of instruction, college	9
Departments of instruction	12
Executive committee	6
Expenses	40
Facilities for instruction	35
Faculty	7
General college information	19
General information	38
Graduates of 1895	54
Ladies' department	34
Lecture course	8
Military department	32
Names of students	46
Nominations for trustees	44
Prizes	42
Summary of students	56
Trustees	5
Visiting committee	6

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS.

WHITIN LIBRARY

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS.

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1896-97

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1896

September	8	Tuesday	Term began
December	18	Friday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	22	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	18–23	Friday to Wednesday	Examinations
December	23	Wednesday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1897

January	5	Tuesday	Term begins
January	28	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	23–26	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	24	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	26	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1897

April	6	Tuesday	Terms begins
June	15–18	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
June	20	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	20	Sunday	Address to Christian Associations
June	21	Monday	Drill of Doane Cadets
June	21	Monday	Graduating Exercises of Academy
June	22	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	22	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	22	Tuesday	Commencement Concert
June	23	Wednesday	Class Day
June	23	Wednesday	25th Anniversary
June	24	Thursday	Commencement
June	24	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	24	Thursday	Term Ends

FALL TERM—1897

September	14	Tuesday	Term begins
December	23	Thursday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1897

J. J. BONEKEMPER, Esq.	Sutton
GEORGE P. CHESSMAN, Esq.	York
F. A. CHICKERING, Esq.	Ashland
Hon. JAMES W. DAWES, Secretary	Crete
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY, Chairman	Lincoln
JAMES F. HANSON, Esq.	Fremont
Dr. A. G. McGREW	Geneva

TERM EXPIRES 1898

G. W. BALDWIN, Esq.	Crete
Prin. J. N. BENNETT	Chadron
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
WILLIAM FLEMING, Esq.	Omaha
M. J. MANVILLE, Esq.	Crete
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Franklin
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1899

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
Rev. R. T. CROSS	York
THOMAS DOANE, Esq.	Charlestown, Mass.
Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
Rev. WILLARD SCOTT, D. D.	Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES C. SMITH, Esq.	Exeter
Rev. F. A. WARFIELD	Omaha

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

G. W. BALDWIN, Esq.	Crete
Hon. J. W. DAWES	Crete
Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH, Secretary	Lincoln
Rev. LEWIS GREGORY	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq., Chairman	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. W. E. JILLSON	Crete

FIELD SECRETARY

Rev. GEORGE E. TAYLOR	Crete

STATE SECRETARY

Rev. A. A. CRESSMAN	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. MARY LEAVITT	Crete

VISITING COMMITTEE

Rev. F. A. WARFIELD	Omaha
Rev. G. W. JAMES	Creighton
W. K. WILLIAMS, Esq.	York

FACULTY

Rev. DAVID B. PERRY, A. M. (Yale), President
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B. (Berea)
Professor of Mathematics

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M. (Bates)
Principal of Academy and Professor of Ancient Languages

HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B. (Harvard)
Boswell Professor of Greek and Latin

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B. (Doane)
Principal of Ladies' Department and Instructor in Mathematics

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A. M. (Brown)
Professor of German and French

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A. M. (Adelbert)
Professor of Astronomy and Physics and Instructor in Chemistry

JOSEPH H. POWERS, S. B. (Wisconsin), Ph. D. (Göttingen)
Crete Professor of Biology and Instructor in Geology

CHARLES B. HARDIN
First Lieutenant 18th Infantry, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

H. BERT KING
Musical Director

COURSES OF STUDY

I. College Courses, Classical and Scientific—each a four years' course. The Classical emphasizes the ancient languages; the Scientific gives prominence to German and French, mathematics and advanced sciences.

II. Academy Courses, Classical and Scientific—each a three years' course, preparing for the College courses. The Academy has also a Normal course of four years and a Business course of two years.

III. The Conservatory of Music.

IV. The Military Department has its prescribed course.

The Ladies' Department has no separate course of study, but contributes to College, Academy, and Conservatory.

THE COLLEGE

COURSES OF STUDY

CLASSICAL COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Greek	German	Algebra
WINTER	Greek	German	Geology
SPRING	Greek	German	Livy

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Chemistry	Old Testament	Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry	History	Horace
SPRING	Biology	History	Tacitus

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Biology	Economics	Electives Chemistry French German Greek History History of Art Latin
WINTER	Rhetoric	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

CLASSICAL COURSE—*Continued*

SENIOR YEAR

FALL	Psychology	Astronomy	Electives Botany Literature Zoology Hebrew Physics and Practical Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	United States Constitution	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	International Law	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	Old Testament	German	Algebra
WINTER	Chemistry	German	Geology
SPRING	Biology	German	Algebra

Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Biology	French	Trigonometry
WINTER	Rhetoric	French	History
SPRING	~~Histology~~ Ger.	History	Trigonometry

Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Select orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

See pages 14 to 20

SCIENTIFIC COURSE—*Continued*

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Analytics	Vertebrate Anatomy	Electives Botany Chemistry French German History History of Art Latin Zoology
WINTER	Analytics	Physics	
SPRING	Literature	Physics	

Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Macbeth and Othello; Richard II. and Henry VIII.; Paradise Lost.

SENIOR YEAR

FALL	Psychology	Economics	El German Electives Literature Mathematics Physics and Pract'al Astronomy (or any Junior elective not already taken)
WINTER	Ethics	United States Constitution	
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	Thesis ~~International Law~~	

Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

Readings: Emerson's Essays, Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

also one ~~year~~ latin not required

~~also 4 years work~~

ADMISSION AND CLASSIFICATION

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, candidates for degrees are not allowed to pursue branches taught in different years of the course, or to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year. There are sometimes those who are well qualified to take certain studies who yet are unable to pursue a regular course because of home or business engagements. The college is glad to receive such as special students.

also 4 years work in Military Department theoretical & practical. Hold rank of 1st Lt. (Have U. officer in charge.)

Students admitted to college sometimes find it convenient to make good deficiencies in preparation by reciting in academy classes. In such cases their names appear in the academy department under the head of special students.

THESES

Thesis work may be taken by all students in the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during one term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged, not by the length of the paper or its literary character, but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

ELECTIVES

All studies are prescribed to the end of the sophomore year. At the beginning of the junior and senior years each student elects as a third study one of the courses offered under the head of electives. The course elected must be followed throughout the year. While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

DEGREES

Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the scientific course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates from the classical course and that of Master of Science upon graduates from the scientific course, of three years' standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any departments as herein specified:

I. *Greek.* Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical, and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. *Latin.* Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. *History.* Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. *Chemistry and Physics.* Courses in chemistry and physics will be outlined for applicants. The courses are designed to be equivalent in amount to one year's resident work, but they may be varied considerably in character. Some laboratory work is required in all cases, and this must be done in properly equipped laboratories.

V. *Biological Sciences.* Courses may be arranged under conditions similar to those prescribed for chemistry and physics.

VI. *Philosophy.* A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking these degrees. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

PHILOSOPHY

Under this head are included psychology, ethics, and evidences of Christianity.

I. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions. One term.

II. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct. One term.

III. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world. One term.

Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

ENGLISH

I. Rhetoric. Required. One term.

II. Essays. Two or more essays on assigned subjects required each term. (See courses of study.)

III. American authors. Critical study of selections from Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. Required. One term.

IV. English literature. Course in greater English writers; class reports on assigned topics, students' theses, and critical reading. Elective. One year.

Text-books: Genung's Practical Rhetoric; "Household" edition of Longfellow, Bryant, and Whittier; Richardson's Primer of American Literature.

MODERN LANGUAGES

In the teaching of German and French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. Besides the class-room work, much voluntary reading of German and French books and papers is done by the students, for which extra credits are given. The following is an outline of the regular course:

GERMAN

I. German grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversation, special exercises in connection with the grammar.

III. Studien und Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

IV. Grimm, Maerchen, read by instructor to the class.

V. German Bible.

VI. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase book.

Junior Elective Course.

VII. Schiller { Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required.
Wilhelm Tell, at sight.

VIII German composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text-book in the German language.

IX. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris.

X. Freytag, Die Journalisten.

Text-books: Stern's Studien und Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar; Deutsche Grammatik, Wenckebach und Schrakamp; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Henry Holt's editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

FRENCH

I. French Grammar. Two terms.

II. Conversational exercises.

III. French reader, read in the French.

IV. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

Junior Elective Course.

V. French Fairy Tales read by instructor to the class.

VI. Racine, Athalie. French Drill Book on irregular verbs.

VII. Corneille, Le Cid.

VIII. French Composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text-book in the French language.

IX. Histoire de France, by Ammann and Coutant.

X. Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fées; Ammann and Coutant's Histoire de France; Grammaire Complète par Larousse.

LATIN

The course includes a year of required and a year of elective Latin. The required work consists of selections from Livy and Horace and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. The Junior elective course will consist of selections from the Histories of Tacitus, Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia, and the Letters of Pliny, with a brief survey of Latin literature by lectures. The aim is to read as much as possible from the various authors, and to study their works, not merely as material for grammatical drill, but as literature. Sight reading and other exercises intended to promote rapid reading and direct interpretation of Latin are used from time to time

Text-books: Chase's Livy and Horace; Hopkins' edition of the Germania and Agricola; Tyler's edition of the Histories; Kelsey's De Senectute and De Amicitia; and Prichard and Bernard's Pliny.

GREEK

Greek is required during the whole of the freshman year. Four hours a week are spent in reading Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes, and Plato. The first part of the time given to each author is spent in more or less critical study, the remainder in rapid reading and an extended study of the history of the period. Students may be assigned private readings in Xenophon's Hellenica and in the orations of Æschines and Lysias.

One hour a week is given to the reading of the New Testament in Greek. Regular lessons are assigned, but the greater part of the class hour is spent in sight translation.

In 1897–98 a Junior elective course of five hours a week throughout the year will be offered in the orators and lyric poets, with a general review of Greek literature. Lectures on the subject will be given, and students will be required to read privately as directed and present translations and reviews of authors read.

Text-books for required work in freshman year: Herodotus, books VI. and VII., Merriam; Thucydides, book I., Morris; Demosthenes, DeCorona, D'Ooge; Plato, Apology and Crito, Dyer; Xenophon, Hellenica, Manatt; Lysias, Orations, Bristol.

MATHEMATICS

In connection with the study of trigonometry and surveying there is enough field practice to illustrate the principles, and secure the ability to use the transit and level.

Text-books: Wentworth's Geometry, and Trigonometry; Wells' University Algebra; Loomis' Analytics, and Calculus.

ASTRONOMY

I. General astronomy. This course consists of text-book work in descriptive astronomy, supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies with the equatorial telescope. The use of the transit and time pieces is studied briefly. This study is required of all classical students, and a similar acquaintance with the subject is required for admission to the scientific course. One term.

II. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It is outlined as follows: the transit in the meridian, adjustments, equatorial intervals of wires, instrumental constants for level, collimation and azimuth; time, the error and rate of sidereal time-piece determined by star observations, determination of mean local time by observations and clock comparisons; the transit in the prime vertical adjustments and use; determination of latitude by the transit in the meridian, the prime vertical instrument, and the zenith telescope.

During the latter part of the term each student in turn is given entire charge of the time service and is required to make all observations, computations, and corrections necessary for the regulation of the mean time clock. Elective with Physics II. One term.

Text-books: Young's General Astronomy; Loomis' Practical Astronomy.

PHYSICS

I. General physics. In 1896–97 this course will include dynamics, sound and light, magnetism and electricity. Heat will be considered briefly. Recitations and lectures illustrated by experiments. Required. Two terms.

II. Elective work in physics. Laboratory course, with reading and discussion of works on special branches of physics or its applications. The laboratory work consists of a series of careful physical measurements designed to train the student to accuracy in observation and manipulation. At the same time the principles and methods used in physical measurements are explained. General physical processes, such as measurements of length, area, volume, and mass are studied first, but much of the time is given to work under magnetism and electricity. Elective with Astronomy II. Two terms.

Text-books: Deschanel's Dynamics, Heat, Sound, and Light; S. P. Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism, with references to Stewart and Gee's Elementary Practical Physics, Glasebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics, and other manuals.

CHEMISTRY

I. General inorganic chemistry, with brief consideration of common organic substances. Most of the work is on the nonmetals. Laboratory work and recitations. This is required of classical students, and an equivalent course is required for admission to the scientific course. One term.

II. Chemistry of the metals, with qualitative analysis. In this course the work of I. is continued, but more time is given to laboratory practice. It includes the separation and identification of common metals and the tests for the principal inorganic acids. Required. One term.

III. Inorganic quantitative analysis. This course consists largely of laboratory work and is outlined as follows: use of balance, determination of moisture and insoluble matter, simple gravimetric determinations, simple volumetric determinations, miscellaneous analyses, special methods and apparatus. The student at first works with substances of definite composition in a state of purity so that his results may be verified. The later analyses are of materials as found in nature and common use. Elective. One year.

Text books: Storer and Lindsay's Manual of Chemistry; Miller's Qualitative Analysis; Sexton's Outlines of Quantitative Analysis, with references to the works of Fresenius, Sutton, and others.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

I. Elementary zoology. The detailed study and dissection, by each student, of as many typical animals as time permits; also outlines of classification. One term.

Text-book: Colton's Practical Zoology.

II. Elementary botany. Includes the greater part of the work in Bessey's Essentials of Botany. Discussions and laboratory work daily. Also, in spring term, plant analysis, with Gray's Manual and the formation of herbarium. Two terms.

At least two terms of the elementary work, or their equivalents, are required for admission to course III.

III. Biology. The plan of this course is to select such portions from the field of biological science as shall constitute for the mature student a course of maximum educational value. The research work of the first term is spent mainly on the micro-organisms; that of the second, on the remaining invertebrates. Laboratory work is required daily, and by the use of Dodge's Biology the student is encouraged to develop to the utmost his powers of observation and independent research. At the same time three lectures are given weekly, not as a mere explanation of what the student has done in the laboratory, but as extensions of his knowledge into fields where his own investigation cannot reach. Two terms.

IV. Animal histology. Following III. in the scientific course, one term is devoted to the more advanced methods in microscopical research and the preparation of permanent slides. Also a rapid survey of the complete field of animal histology.

Text-book and chief laboratory guide: Schafer's Essentials of Histology.

V. Vertebrate anatomy. Fall term. Required in the scientific course. Elective for all students having had III.

VI. Elective in winter term. Theoretical problems of biology, evolution, and kindred questions. For advanced students only.

Text-book: Conn's Evolution of To-day; with readings in the works of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, Wallace, Romanes, Weissman, Lloyd Morgan, and others.

VII. Elective in spring term. Animal intelligence. For advanced students only.

Text-book: Lloyd Morgan's Introduction to Comparative Psychology; with references to the works of Romanes, Binnet, Wundt, James, and others.

Besides the above electives, other branches of advanced work may be taken up: experimental physiology, animal or vegetable; the collection and classification of fresh water algæ or of the phænogams, etc. The prerequisites for such work are: (1) sufficient preparation, (2) a positive desire for the study in question, (3) the employment of not less than three hours daily for a full study.

Geology. Winter term in scientific and classical course. Le Conte's Compend of Geology is used; especial emphasis is laid upon palæontology which is abundantly illustrated by representative fossils.

HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS

I. Old Testament history. The general course of events from the creation to the Babylonian captivity. Required. One term.

II. European history. Barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition. Required. Two terms.

III. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of intercolonial union. Revolution; Confederation; state governments; political and constitutional questions. Elective. One year.

IV. Economics. General survey, with text-book and topics. Required. One term.

V. History of fine arts. Elective. One year.

Text-books: Blakeslee's Outlines of Old Testament History and Bible Study Manual; Myers' General History; Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages and Mediæval Europe; Hart's Epochs of American History; Morse's American Statesmen; Johnston's American Politics; Stanwood's History of Presidential Elections. Political Economy: Perry, Walker, Laughlin, with collateral use of other works. Lübke's or Goodyear's History of Art.

THE ACADEMY

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college. A principal giving his entire time to the instruction and supervision of the academy is aided by the instructors of the college.

There are four regular courses of study. Pupils can enter these courses at any time, provided their attainments permit.

The *Classical Course* makes a specialty of Greek and Latin. Mental development is sought by the study of the structure of language as seen in the forms, positions, and relations of inflected words, and by the consideration of modes of thought and by methods of expression arising amid conditions widely differing from those of modern times. These languages, being the storehouses of ancient thought, are rich in the elements of culture, and no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The *Scientific Course* gives special attention to science and literature. The Latin of the first two years is parallel with that in the classical course. The study of English literature and the sciences displace Greek entirely, and the Latin of the third year. The work in science is done almost wholly in laboratories fitted for college classes at large expense. The observing powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

The *Normal Course* seeks to give a broad acquaintance with fundamental English branches, and adds a year in German or electives and the Constitution of the United States. Lectures upon methods of instruction, supervision, and discipline are given in this course.

The *Business Course* is intended for those whose time for study is limited, and who wish a short but careful preparation for business life. Special attention is given to bookkeeping, stenography, and type-writing. The Remington typewriter is used.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon the courses preparatory for college.

Early in each term there is a written examination in each of the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

It sometimes happens that a student of the academy can take with advantage some branch of study in the college. Those who are permitted to do this are classed as special students in the college.

COURSES OF STUDY

JUNIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Scientific Course
FALL	Latin Lessons Algebra Lessons in English United States History (3)	Latin Lessons Algebra Lessons in English United States History (3) O.K.
WINTER	Latin Lessons Algebra Greek History Lessons in English (3)	Latin Lessons Algebra Greek History Lessons in English (3) O.K.
SPRING	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Algebra Roman History Lessons in English (3)	Cæsar (twenty-nine chapters) Algebra Roman History Lessons in English (3) O.K.

MIDDLE YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	{ Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition } (5) Zoology Greek Lessons New Testament (2)	{ Cæsar (two books) Latin Composition } (5) Zoology Literature New Testament (2) O.K
WINTER	{ Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Algebra Greek Lessons; Anabasis New Testament (2)	{ Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Algebra Physics New Testament (2) O.K
SPRING	{ Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Botany Anabasis (through four chapters) New Testament (2)	{ Cicero (two orations) Latin Composition } (5) Botany Physics New Testament (2) O.K

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days.

SENIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Æneid, books I. and II. Geometry, books I.–III. Anabasis (through two books) Greek Composition	Astronomy Geometry, books I.–III. Botany English Literature (3) O.K
WINTER	Æneid, books III.–V. Geometry, books IV. and V. Iliad	Chemistry Geometry, books IV. and V. English Literature O.K
SPRING	Ovid Geometry, books VI.–VIII. Iliad (through two books)	Chemistry Geometry, books VI.–VIII. English Literature O.K

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake.

NORMAL COURSE

Term	First Year	Second Year
FALL	Algebra Bookkeeping Lessons in English	Zoology Literature Astronomy New Testament (2)
WINTER	Algebra Bookkeeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)	Algebra Physics Physiology New Testament (2)
SPRING	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)	Botany Physics Literature New Testament (2)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression Readings: Scott's Ivanhoe; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Hughes' Tom Brown's School Days
	Third Year	Fourth Year
FALL	Geometry, books I.–III. Higher Algebra Botany Normal Methods	Psychology Economics Trigonometry
WINTER	Chemistry Geometry, books IV. and V. Geology Normal Methods	Ethics United States Constitution History
SPRING	Geometry, books VI.–VIII. Literature Biology	Evidences of Christianity Literature History
	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression Readings: Irving's Sketch Book; Besant's Children of Gibeon; Scott's Lady of the Lake	Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each Readings: Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse; Kingsley's Westward Ho!; Victor Hugo's Ninety-three

BUSINESS COURSE

Term	First Year	Second Year
FALL	Arithmetic English Grammar United States History (3) Geography (2)	Algebra Bookkeeping Lessons in English
WINTER	Arithmetic Physiology English Analysis	Algebra Bookkeeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)
SPRING	Arithmetic Civil Government Physical Geography	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly

SUMMARY OF STUDIES, WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English; Kellogg's or Hill's Rhetoric; Richardson's Primer of American Literature; Brooke's Primer of English Literature.

Studies in history and government. Montgomery's or Johnson's History of the United States; Andrews' Manual of the Constitution; Fiske's Civil Government; Williams and Roger's Commercial Law.

Science studies. Martin's Human Body; Remsen's Chemistry, briefer course; Shaw's Physics by Experiment; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Young's Elements of Astronomy; Colton's Practical Zoology.

Ethical studies. Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian

Evidences; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Ely, and Carey.

Mathematics. Williams and Rogers' Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Rogers' Bookkeeping and Banking; Wentworth's School Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, five books; Trigonometry.

LATIN

Bennett's Latin Grammar; Tuell and Fowler's First Book in Latin (two terms); Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar (books I. and II., sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition, Harkness' Cicero (four orations carefully read, one read at sight); Greenough's Virgil (five books of the Æneid); Myers' or Allen's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Castle's Inductive Greek Primer (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course); Goodwin's Anabasis (book I. and II. carefully read, books III. and IV. read at sight); Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad (two books carefully read, sight reading of one book); Sheldon's or Smith's History of Greece.

GERMAN

Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required; Wilhelm Tell (at sight); Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris.

FRENCH

Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fées.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing sound, tonality, harmony, modulation, composition, counterpoint, and form), piano-forte, violin, organ, voice-building, singing, chorus drill, orchestra and *ensemble* practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

Students completing the sixth grade are entitled to a teacher's certificate. Those completing the entire course in harmony and piano, and showing a good knowledge of a third study (of their own choosing) receive a diploma.

HARMONY

A knowledge of harmony is indispensable to the accomplished musician. For this reason, students desiring to graduate will be required to make it a thorough study.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term, and examinations are held at the close. The course is complete in about seven terms, and is outlined as follows:

FIRST TERM.—Intervals, perfect and imperfect consonances, dissonances, number and names of octaves, scales and keys, major and minor triads, and rules for harmonizing bases.

SECOND TERM.—Harmonizing bases, inversion of triads, common chords, and chords of the seventh.

THIRD TERM.—Inversions of dominant, secondary, consecutive, and diminished sevenths, sequences, and harmonizing of bases continued.

FOURTH TERM.—Cadences, augmented sixth chords, and modulations.

FIFTH TERM.—Suspensions, practical modulations, C clef, etc.

SIXTH TERM.—Harmonizing melodies, succession of harmonies, practical work, appoggiatura.

SEVENTH TERM.—Chants, chorals, recitative, and instrumentation.

THE PIANO

Students may pursue any course of study for the piano that is consistent with their ability, but if a classified course is desired with a view to graduation the following outline must be followed as nearly as possible:

First Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vol. 1; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 1; easy pieces, by Lichner, Lange, Streabog, etc.

Second Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1 and 2; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 2; pieces by Gurlitt, Goebbart, Jungmann, etc.

Third Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1 and 2 continued; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 3; pieces by Heller, Schumann, Kullak, etc.

Fourth Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1, 2, and 3; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 4; pieces by Rive-King, Jensen, Judassohn, Schumann.

Fifth Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1, 2, and 3 continued; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 5; pieces by Sherwood, Mills, Von Weber, Sternberg, etc.

Sixth Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 6; pieces by Mendelssohn, Chopin, Paderewski, etc.

Seventh Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic, Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4 continued; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 7; Sonatas by Hayden, Mozart, Rubinstein, etc.

Eighth Grade.—Mason's Touch and Technic completed; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 8; Bach, French Suits, Preludes, and Fugues from well tempered clavier.

Ninth Grade.—Studies from Chopin's op. 10 and 25; Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 9; pieces by Liszt, Rubinstein, Handel, etc.

Tenth Grade.—Moscheles' op. 70, Liszt's Studies, Mathews' Graded Studies, Vol. 10; pieces by Scarletti, Raff, Joseffy, Liszt, Beethoven's Concertos, etc.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires correspondingly judicious treatment.

Modern discoveries in the laws of sound and the physiology of the human voice have rendered it possible to reduce vocalization almost to an exact science. The vocal instruction in this conservatory is based on these principles. Careful attention is given to voice-building, tone formation, and the interpretation of the best class of vocal music.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

The violin ranks next to the human voice in purity of tone. Some knowledge of violin playing, though limited, is of great importance in a thorough musical education. Advanced pupils have the advantages of orchestral and *ensemble* practice.

There is no instrument that tends to produce a more correct musical feeling and appreciation than the violin. Provision is also made for first-class instruction upon the guitar.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted during the year for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in music and an opportunity to study select choral works. No charge is made for choral instruction. Many of the students also sing in the chorus choir conducted by the musical director.

ADVANTAGES

The conservatory is under the same general management as the college. Its rooms, in the east wing of Gaylord Hall, are furnished with a good supply of instruments. Its courses of study are thorough, and none but the most comprehensive and scientific methods of instruction are employed. Besides the privileges of good instruction, there must not be overlooked the great advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study. All the opportunities afforded by the college are open to conservatory students, and tend to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM (FIFTEEN WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour), 30 lessons	$22 50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour), 30 lessons	15 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour) 30 lessons, each	15 00
Harmony, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

WINTER OR SPRING TERM (TWELVE WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, violin, voice, etc. (¾ hour)	$18 00
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour)	12 00
Class of two, any of the above (1 hour), each	12 00
Rent of piano, one hour per day	2 00

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term. All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER

The military department of the college is in charge of an officer of the United States army as professor of military science and tactics. This officer is detailed by the president of the United States, under section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which authorizes the president to detail one hundred officers of the army as military instructors at various educational institutions throughout the United States.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY TRAINING

The military student is taught to carry himself erect, to be quick and accurate in all his movements, to have perfect control of all joints and muscles, and to have confidence in himself. He acquires habits of discipline which will be invaluable to him in any profession. There will be just enough military training to keep the student in the best physical condition for intellectual work.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Such studies as will qualify young men for military commands should their country need their services in a military capacity. The course will embrace the following subjects, to be taught by text-books, lectures, and practical work: Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law, Army Regulations, Elementary Field Engineering, Military Topography, Military Hygiene, Minor Tactics, Instruction in Light Artillery, Rifle Firing, Signaling.

HONORABLE MENTION

The military professor is required by war department order to report each year to the adjutant general of the army the names of students who show special aptitude for military service. "The

names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics at each college will, when graduated, be inserted in the U. S. Army Register." A similar report is made to the adjutant general of the state of Nebraska.

ORDNANCE AND UNIFORM

The war department puts a generous supply of arms, equipments, and ammunition at the disposal of the college, while the students have adopted a neat, serviceable uniform, consisting of coat, trousers, and forage cap, of dark blue cloth. The cost of a complete uniform is $14.50 at the factory.

REQUIREMENTS

Except in case of physical disability, attendance on military exercises is required of all young men in the institution.

The uniform is also a necessity, but no cheaper or more durable article of clothing could be purchased.

The department is under no obligation to respond to any call of the government; at the same time young men may well covet the training that will enable them to render the most efficient volunteer service to their country in a military emergency.

OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION

Company A	Company B
Captain A. R. Kinney	Captain T. D. Perry
First Lieut. J. H. Harms (Adjutant)	First Lieutenant J. H. Warner
Second Lieutenant C. E. Bowlby	Second Lieutenant F. W. Christner
First Sergeant E. W. Ellis	First Sergeant F. R. Fairchild
Sergeants	*Sergeants*
R. D. Brown (Color)	L. F. Reed
O. J. Kubicek	L. K. Roberts
Corporals	*Corporals*
A. Frolik	H. L. Bowlby
J. C. Linberg	H. B. Groves
J. P. Fuller	F. Power
*B. W. Serf	R. C. Vance

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*Deceased

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The college is a co-educational institution, in which young men and women meet in the same classes, have the same instructors, and are subject to the same examinations. In such institutions young women may expect to find better facilities than elsewhere—larger libraries, ampler apparatus, abler instructors, and a more vigorous intellectual life.

At the same time careful provision is made to secure for young women the safeguards, influences, and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected, in which young women from out of town reside with the principal of the Ladies' Department. This building has dormitories for seventy students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room, a ladies' gymnasium, bath room, kitchen, and laundry. The building is heated by steam, and warm and cold water are carried by pipes to each story.

Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror, and curtains. Ladies should bring their own mattresses, and all other articles of bedding, lamps, table napkins, towels, and other toilet appliances. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and oil for lamps. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. A few young women of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

Applicants for admission should address the Principal of the Ladies' Department. Young women in all the departments of study are under her supervision.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains 7,268 volumes and 4,223 pamphlets, classified according to the Dewey system. It includes the leading English and American encyclopedias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. It has also a very complete line of bound magazines. Students are encouraged to make use of the library and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection, in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks, and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

Four rooms are used by the departments of chemistry and physics: a large, well-lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work shop. The laboratory is fitted with desks for forty students in chemistry and tables for work in physics. It is supplied with chemicals, glassware, fine balances, and other apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books, which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

The college has considerable apparatus for illustrating the principles of physics, and provision is also made for laboratory work in this study. In connection with this department there is a work shop equipped with screw-cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, dissecting instruments, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study. Instruments are charged at cost and the money refunded if they are returned uninjured.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, which may be used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

This is located in a wing in Boswell Observatory, and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus, sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives, bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFER OF LAND TO FAMILIES

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family seeking to educate its children that will erect a dwelling house thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds at two dollars per acre. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

The college offers to sell land well suited for garden purposes in blocks of four, eight, or twelve acres at farm land prices. This land lies along a new avenue, just opened, in the same section as the college, and the purchaser is subject to no restrictions as regards the value of buildings erected.

Still further, the college has recently become the owner of one hundred acres in close proximity to its other land, and this farm it will sell as a whole at a very low price.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the academy room, the museum, the biological, chemical, and physical laboratories, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music. For particulars see Ladies' Department.

Whitin Library, constructed of Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings, is admirably adapted to meet the general requirements of a modern college library. Its present book-cases will accommodate ten thousand volumes, and space has been provided for the erection of stacks, capable of holding fifteen thousand more. Besides two offices, one for the librarian and the other for the president, there are on the main floor three special rooms for different departments of the library, one for reference books and the standard papers and periodicals, another for history and English literature, and a third, the principal consulting room, for the rest of the books. These rooms are fitted up with tables and chairs, and every opportunity is afforded for laboratory library work. The half story above the two offices is especially arranged for the pamphlet department and for keeping the files of periodicals. A high basement contains the boys' gymnasium, a bath room, the armory, and a fire-proof vault.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has fifteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, German, and French are begun in this term. The vacation of twelve days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter and spring terms are each nearly twelve weeks, separated by a vacation of ten days. Recitations begin the first day.

REGULATIONS

The discipline is of a character that appeals to the highest manhood and womanhood.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in typewriting and stenography, per week	1 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	9 75
Room rent, spring term, each student	8 25
Laboratory fees, per term, chemistry	2 00

In addition to the regular fees each student, on beginning work in the chemical laboratory, is required to deposit with the instructor one dollar to defray breakage. Whatever remains of this sum, after the actual cost of articles broken has been deducted, will be returned at the end of the term.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the Congregational Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, principal of the ladies' department, matron, and two students chosen by the club. The board is $2 per week and is payable monthly in advance. If not paid in advance, there will be an additional charge of 25 cents per week.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates, but the sanction of the faculty must first be obtained.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Essays are due on the second day of the spring term. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn Prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

The *Literary Prize* of $50, established by the class of 1896, is awarded annually to the student of the college department who presents the best thesis on any subject in the department of literature. There must be at least three competing theses. The contestants may substitute this work for one year's rhetoricals. Prize awarded commencement week.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

LECTURES

Arrangements are made for lectures on popular subjects from time to time during the college year. Through the courtesy of the lecturers it is possible to offer these lectures free of cost to students.

The following lectures were given the past year:

Hon. F. W. Collins, Lincoln, *Our Boys*
Gen. Charles F. Manderson, Omaha, *Chattanooga*
Rev. A. A. Cressman, Fairmont, *Characteristics of Lincoln*
Judge W. G. Hastings, Wilber, *Income Tax Decisions*

QUARTER CENTENNIAL

The college has entered upon the twenty-fifth year of its existence. Preparations are being made to celebrate appropriately the first quarter century in connection with the commencement exercises in 1897. Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 23, have already been set aside for this purpose.

Upon careful deliberation, the trustees have decided to make this the occasion of an effort to raise a fund of $25,000, to be called "The Nebraska Quarter Centennial Endowment Fund." All friends of the college are urgently requested to contribute something to this fund, either in cash or in pledges that will mature before the close of the year 1900. The history of the college has shown that in times of financial depression nothing has added more to its stability than the small endowment fund that has already been accumulated. Present endowment of the college amounts to $66,129.

President Perry has prepared a pamphlet entitled "Historical Glimpses," which will be sent gratuitously upon application to the treasurer. A form of pledge has also been prepared which the treasurer will gladly send to those who may desire to use it either in making their own contributions or in giving to personal friends who may be influenced to aid in this commendable effort to increase the permanent fund of the college.

SECRETARIES

Rev. A. A. Cressman, who has done excellent service as a pastor in Nebraska since 1890, has accepted the position of state secretary to give one-half of his time to the college, in the way of securing students and funds, while the other half is given to pastoral duties in a neighboring town.

Our field secretary, Rev. George E. Taylor, has resumed work at the east. For more than six years Mr. Taylor served as general missionary in southwestern Nebraska for the Congregational Home Missionary Society. His secretaryship also emphasizes the close connection between home missionary churches and the college. Churches and college have for their one great object to advance the kingdom of God.

For these secretaries, as also for Treasurer Fairchild, who is making a heroic effort in Nebraska this year to raise a quarter centennial endowment fund of $25,000, the college bespeaks hearty co-operation on the part of friends of education east and west. Will not eastern friends note that the canvass for endowment is in Nebraska, and will they not give all the more generously to help meet the current expenses of the college when they see the great sacrifices that are here made?

BEQUESTS

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several wills. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

> I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline County, Nebraska. the sum of $.......... to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing need of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing, and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested, and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College.
Member of.................Congregational church at......................
Dated...............................

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 22, 1897.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1897. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire, see page 5. For name of librarian, see page 6.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

COLLEGE

GRADUATE STUDENT

Arthur Alonzo Stull, S.B.	Crete

SENIORS

Mary Elizabeth Allen, Cl.	Carleton
Alice Louise Baldwin, Sc.	Crete
Charles Edward Bowlby, Cl.	Crete
Merle Sedgwick Brown, Cl.	York
Fred Wallace Christner, Sc.	Crete
Charles Frederic Fisher, Cl.	Arborville
John Herman Harms, Cl.	Crete
Alva Raymond Kinney, Sc.	Camden
Lawrence Homer Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
Jessie Belle McGrew, Sc.	Geneva
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, Cl.	Greeley Center
Thomas Doane Perry, Cl.	Crete
Ira Victor Reasoner, Sc.	Burwell
Julia Frances Snively, Sc.	Crete
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, Sc.	Crete

JUNIORS

Nettie Anna Aksamit, Cl.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, Cl.	Crete
Louise Wilson Billings, Cl.	Crete
Robert Levi Billings, Cl.	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown, Cl.	Crete
James Irwin Cochrane, Cl.	Red Cloud
Emery Ward Ellis, Cl.	Curtis
Joseph Roy Ellison, Sc.	Friend
Fred Rogers Fairchild, Cl.	Crete
Sarah Matilda Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
William Herman Hotze, Cl.	Indianola
Otton John Kubicek, Sc.	Crete
Joseph Constantine Noyce, Cl.	Irvington
Edith Ogden, Cl.	Crete
Lucius Fenn Reed, Cl.	Weeping Water
Levinus King Roberts, Cl.	Chadron
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, Sc.	Western

SOPHOMORES

Claude Leroy Abbott, Sc.	Crete
Ralph Whipple Anderson, Cl.	Neligh
Thomas Bahr, Sc.	Eagle
Henry Lee Bowlby, Cl.	Crete
Herbert Andalotia Crittenden, Sc.	Crete
Anton John Frolik, Sc.	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller, Cl.	Crete
Harry Bushnell Groves, Sc.	Bradford, Pa.
Mary Harris, Sc.	Crete
Grace Frances Hooper, Sc.	Crete
Andrew Houston, Cl.	York
Lyle Johnson, Sc.	Crete
Lottie May Lee, Sc.	Silver Creek
James Chris Linberg, Cl.	Crete
Maria Pierce, Cl.	Loomis
Frank Power, Cl.	Kearney
Edna Ruby, Sc.	Seward
Lula Dean Sawyer, Sc.	Western
*Bertrand Webster Serf, Cl.	Hastings
Frank Gregory Stephens, Sc.	Crete
Ada Turner, Cl.	Seward
Mary Elizabeth White, Cl.	Virginia

FRESHMEN

Raymond Jay Abbott, Cl.	Crete
Mary Battey, Sc.	Harbine
Anna Blodgett Bennett, Cl.	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler, Cl.	Cambridge
Pierce Caldwell, Sc.	Crete
Mabel Huntington Chapin, Sc.	Minden
Wilbur Eugene Chapin, Sc.	Minden
Mary Louise Charleson, Cl.	Crete
George Milton Christner, Sc.	Crete
Kate Blanche Corey, Cl.	Sutton
Henry Pratt Fairchild, Cl.	Crete
Nellie Fay, Sc.	Franklin
Neva Estelle Haight, Cl.	Crete
Fred Hooper, Sc.	Crete
Elma Belle Ingles, Sc.	Pleasant Hill
Helen McGhie, Cl.	Exeter
Annie Porter, Cl.	Franklin
Altie Elula Smith, Cl.	Exeter
George Clayton Snow, Cl.	Fairfield
Cora Lee Stewart, Cl.	Geneva

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*Deceased

Elvessa Anne Stewart, Cl.	Crete
Lloyd Elmer Swain, Sc.	Springfield
Joseph Elbert Taylor, Cl.	Weeping Water
Mildred Ethel Vance, Cl.	Milford
Robert Clarence Vance, Cl.	Milford
Ivy Anna Wallace, Cl.	Exeter
Olive May Wallace, Cl.	Exeter

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Annie Louise Babcock	Cambridge
Margaret May Christner	Crete
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Crete
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
William Everett Gaines	Lexington, Ill.
Leslie Montgomery Leavitt	Norfolk
Alice Fancher Sherrill	Crete
Hanford Newton Strain	Harbine
Jesse Henry Warner	Friend
Louis Wolf	Crete
May Lily Zumwalt	Fairmont

ACADEMY

SENIORS

Frank Howard Anderson	Neligh
Hattie Louise Battey	Harbine
Margaret Virginia Carney	Grafton
Francis Elmer Craig	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Crete
Charles Melvin De Bois	Arborville
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Sidney Hoyt	Springfield
Annabel Geddes Keyes	Springfield
Edward Clarence Keyes	Springfield
Mary Innis Lawson	Rock Island, Ill.
Harvey Howell Ostenberg	Wahoo
Charles Frederick Curtis Riley	Manchester, Eng.
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Ludessa Mabel Smith	Dayton, Wyo.
James Stephen Taylor	Crete

MIDDLERS

Eva Esther Waggoner	Crete
Phebe Anne White	Virginia
May Lily Zumwalt	Fairmont
Annie Louise Babcock	Cambridge
Ida May Chandler	Cambridge
Ralph Gates Cressman	Crete
Harry Hazel Culver	Milford
Elmer Jacob Elliott	Talmage
Raymond John Ellison	Friend
Robert James Fuller	Crete
William Everett Gaines	Lexington, Ill.
Charlton Hyde	Geneva
Herbert Stuart Knapp	Hastings
Cora Liston	Palisade
Jesse Clark McNish	Wisner
Harvey Pease	Hay Springs
Charles Melvin Pomeroy	Blue Springs
Caroline Frances Ruby	Seward
Rosa Russell	Grafton
Fanny Mary Vacek	Crete
Mary Katherine Wenz	Crete
Katie Laura Wright	Cook

JUNIORS

Joseph William Cizek	Crete
Guy Thomas Dawson	Farnam
Roswell Wheeler Downer	Fairfield
Cecil Kingman Nott	Wakefield, Mass.
Theobald Mathew Patten	Fredonia, Kan.
Charles Ildo Ramsdell	Lincoln
Lillian May Wohlford	Curtis
Carson French Wolf	Plymouth
Nora Dehlila Warthen	Panama

NORMAL STUDENTS

Anna Mabel Dunder	Crete
Percy Hamilton Donisthorpe	Geneva
Henry Eichelberger	Crete
Nellie Grewell	Crete
Rosa Kate Lader	Crete
Ora Ariadne Robinson	Crete
Lucy Ethel Shepherd	Crete
Mabel Edna Wellman	Aurora
Ada Laura Mohrman	Talmage

BUSINESS STUDENTS

†Ralph Davis Brown	Crete
Henry Bruce Burgess	Lincoln
†Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
Charles Frederick Eddelman	Crete
†Anton John Frolik	Crete
†Cecil Kingman Nott	Wakefield, Mass.
†Harry Schilling	Crete
Alta Belle Spaid	Fairmont
Vincent Phillips Unitt	Seward

†Stenography

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Raymond Jay Abbott	Crete
Mary Battey	Harbine
Henry Lee Bowlby	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler	Cambridge
Mabel Huntington Chapin	Minden
Wilbur Eugene Chapin	Minden
Mary Louise Charleson	Crete
Fred Wallace Christner	Crete
George Milton Christner	Crete
Margaret May Christner	Crete
Kate Blanche Corey	Sutton
Nellie Fay	Franklin
Andrew Houston	York
James Chris Linberg	Crete
Helen McGhie	Exeter
Jessie Belle McGrew	Geneva
Annie Porter	Franklin
*Bertrand Webster Serf	Hastings
Altie Elula Smith	Exeter
Cora Lee Stewart	Geneva
Mildred Ethel Vance	Milford
Robert Clarence Vance	Milford
Mary Elizabeth White	Virginia

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Agnes Rosella Aksamit, P.	Crete
Emily Marie Aksamit, P., H.,	Crete
Mamie Austin, V.	Franklin
Lillian Ballard, V.	Crete
Mary Battey, V.	Harbine
Myrtle Burrill, P., V., H., T.	Crete
Mabel Chapin, P.	Minden

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*Deceased

Mary Louise Charleson, G.	Crete
Guy Blakely Colvin, Vi.	Crete
Ida Laura Cowles, P., C.	Cambridge
Grace Wilber Dillon, P.	Crete
Leonard During, Vi.	Crete
Margaret Gray, Vi.	Beloit, Kan.
Jessie Emma Higbee, P.	Crete
Emma Howe, P.	Crete
Mary Howe, P.	Crete
Louise Edith Kind, P.	Crete
Roscoe King, P. H.	Crete
Mary Leavitt, O.	Crete
Lottie May Lee, P.	Silver Creek
Josie Fidelia Loomis, V.	Crete
Mary Muff, P.	Crete
Clara May Mullin, P., G.	Crete
Lillie Mullin P.	Crete
Eleanor Gibson Murphy, P.	Crete
Joseph Allen Murphy, P.	Crete
Joseph Constantine Noyce, V.	Irvington
Carrie Louisa Pallett, P.	Crete
Josephine Rademacher, H.	Crete
William Renkin, Vi.	Crete
Edna Ruby, V.	Seward
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, V.	Western
Katie Shabata, P.	Crete
Eliza Harvey Smeall, P., V., H., T.	Ansley
Ludessa Mabel Smith, P.	Dayton, Wyo.
Frank Gregory Stephens, V.	Crete
Anna May Stewart, V.	Geneva
Lulu Fay Stewart, P., V., H., T.	Geneva
John Vacek, G.	Crete
Ivy Anna Wallace, P.	Exeter
Jessie White, P.	Lincoln
Lillian Content White, P.	Lincoln
Clara Wilcox, P.	Crete
Bessie Wilcox, P.	Crete
May Lily Zumwalt, V.	Fairmont

P.—Piano
V.—Voice
Vi.—Violin
O.—Organ

G.—Guitar
H.—Harmony
T.—Theory
C.—Counterpoint

GRADUATES OF 1896

COLLEGE

John Harlan Andress, A. B.	Long Pine
Mamie Austin, A. B.	Franklin
Grace Catherine Barragar, S. B.	Crete
Minnie May Borts, S. B.	Irvington
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, A. B	Seward
Homer Clyde House, A. B.	Lincoln
Jessie Maud Johnson, S. B.	Crete
Harry Hayes Kenagy, S. B.	Crete
Ira Waldo Kenagy, A. B.	Lincoln
Virginia McGrew, S. B.	Geneva
Ephraim Cook Morgan, A. B.	Greeley Center
Roswell Douglas Morgan, A. B.	Weeping Water
Fayette Timothy Owen, A. B.	Franklin
Frank Hyatt Raley, S. B.	Crete

ACADEMY

Mary Battey	Harbine
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler	Cambridge
Margaret May Christner	Crete
Henry Pratt Fairchild	Crete
Margaret Gray	Beloit, Kan.
Elma Belle Ingles	Pleasant Hill
Cora Lee Stewart	Geneva

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Ethelyn Wilimena King	Crete
Lulu Fay Stewart	Geneva
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Myrtle Winifred Burrill	Crete

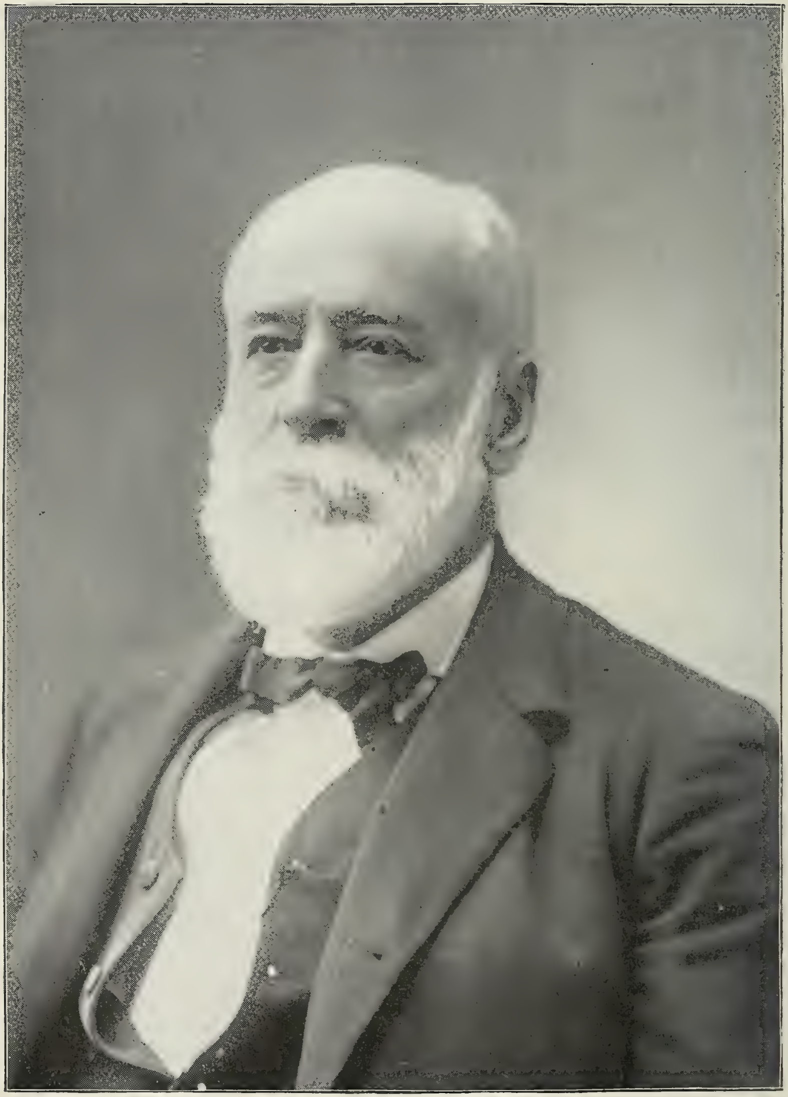
SUMMARY

GRADUATES OF 1896		
College	14	
Academy	8	
Conservatory of Music	4	
	—	26
GRADUATE STUDENT		1
COLLEGE		
Seniors	15	
Juniors	17	
Sophomores	22	
Freshmen	27	
Special Students	13	
	—	94
ACADEMY		
Seniors	20	
Middlers	19	
Juniors	9	
Normal	9	
Business	9	
Special Students	23	
	—	89
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC		45
DOANE CADETS		97
		352
Deduct for names inserted more than once		151
Total		201

INDEX

Academy 21
Admission to college 11
Board 38
Buildings 36
Calendar 4
Conservatory of music 27
Courses of study, academy 22
Courses of study, college 9
Degrees 12
Departments of instruction 14
Executive committee 6
Faculty 7
General information 35
Graduates of 1896 49
Laboratories 33
Ladies' department 32
Lectures 39
Library 33
Military department 30
Nominations for trustees 41
Observatory 34
Offer of land to families 35
Prizes 38
Quarter Centennial Endowment Fund 40
Secretaries 40
Students 43
Summary of students 50
Trustees 5
Tuition, music 29
Tuition and other expenses 37
Visiting committee 6

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



THOMAS DOANE

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1897-98

PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER, 1897

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1897

September	14	Tuesday	Term began
December	17	Friday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	21	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	20–23	Monday to Thursday	Examinations
December	23	Thursday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1898

January	4	Tuesday	Term begins
January	27	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	22–25	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	23	Wednesday	Junior Exhibition
March	25	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1898

April	5	Tuesday	Term begins
June	15–21	Wednesday to Tuesday	Examinations
June	19	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	19	Sunday	Address to Christian Associations
June	20	Monday	Graduating Exercises of Academy
June	21	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	22	Wednesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	22	Wednesday	Drill of Doane Cadets
June	22	Wednesday	Class Day
June	22	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	23	Thursday	Commencement
June	23	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	23	Thursday	Term Ends

FALL TERM—1898

September	13	Tuesday	Term begins
December	23	Friday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

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H. S. FULLER, Esq.	Crete
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Rev. H. S. MacAYEAL,	Omaha
Dr. A. G. McGREW,	Geneva
BUCEPHALUS WOLPH, Esq.	Nehawka

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*Deceased.

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Crete Professor of Biology and Instructor in Geology

CHARLES B. HARDIN
First Lieutenant 18th Infantry, U. S. A.
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

W. IRVING ANDRUSS, A. B. (Beloit)
Musical Director

DEPARTMENTS AND COURSES

I. COLLEGE COURSES, Classical, Literary and Scientific—each a four years' course. The Classical emphasizes the ancient languages; the Literary includes Latin, modern languages, and an extended study of English literature; the Scientific gives prominence to German and French, mathematics and advanced sciences.

II. ACADEMY COURSES, Classical, and Literary-Scientific—each a three years' course, preparing for the College courses. The Academy has also a Normal course of four years and a Business course of two years.

III. THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

IV. THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT has its prescribed course.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT has no separate course of study, but contributes to College, Academy, and Conservatory.

THE COLLEGE

ADMISSION AND CLASSIFICATION

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, candidates for degrees are not allowed to pursue branches taught in different years of the course, or to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year. There are sometimes those who are well qualified to take certain studies who yet are unable to pursue a regular course because of home or business engagements. The college is glad to receive such as special students.

Students admitted to college sometimes find it convenient to make good deficiencies in preparation by reciting in academy classes. In such cases their names appear in the academy department under the head of special students.

THESES

Thesis work may be taken by all students in the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during one term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged, not by the length of the paper or its literary character, but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

ELECTIVES

Elective studies are open to juniors and seniors who are prepared to take them without restriction except that three terms must be given to each of two branches of study ; but students who have completed Biology 2*a*, Chemistry 2*a*, or English Literature 2 may fulfil this requirement by electing two additional terms under the subject already taken up.

Each sophomore and junior is requested to file with the recorder not later then the first day of June a written list of the studies elected by him for the following year. Electives not thus arranged for will not ordinarily be taught.

While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

DEGREES

Students completing the classical course receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Those completing the literary course receive the degree of Bachelor of Letters, and those completing the scientific course the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The corresponding Masters' degrees may be conferred upon graduates of three years' standing or upwards, who shall comply with the requirements in any departments as herein specified:

I. *Greek.* Three hundred pages in historical, philosophical, and poetical works; examination in the same; thesis showing mastery of prepositions, connective particles, or some equivalent department of the language.

II. *Latin.* Three hundred pages in different kinds of writings; examination; thesis relating to connection of modes and tenses, or some equivalent work in the language.

III. *History.* Mastery of history of the United States, or of any one of the great nations of Europe, involving its government and influence on civilization.

IV. *Chemistry and Physics.* Courses in chemistry and physics will be outlined for applicants. The courses are designed to be equivalent in amount to one year's resident work, but they may be varied considerably in character. Some laboratory work is required in all cases, and this must be done in properly equipped laboratories.

V. *Biological Sciences.* Courses may be arranged under conditions similar to those prescribed for chemistry and physics.

VI. *Philosophy.* A course of metaphysical studies fairly equivalent in labor to the courses indicated above.

The faculty will be glad to co-operate with any graduate seeking these degrees. In all cases they will assign the particular work to be done, and will be judges of the same.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES, 1898–9

Five weekly exercises in each study except as otherwise specified.
For details of studies see Departments of Instruction, pp. 15–26.

	CLASSICAL		LITERARY		SCIENTIFIC	
	FRESHMAN YEAR					
FALL	German 1*a* or French 1*a*	9:30 3:30	History 1*a*	9:30	Mathematics 1 and 2	10:30
	Mathematics 1 and 2	10:30	Mathematics 1 and 2	10:30	Chemistry 2*a*	1:30
	Greek 1 and 7	1:30	French 1*a*	3:30	French 1*a*	3:30
WINTER	German 1*b* or French 1*b*	9:30 3:30	History 1*b*	9:30	Mathematics 2	10:30
	Mathematics 2	10:30	Mathematics 2	10:30	Chemistry 2*b*	1:30
	Greek 2 and 7	1:30	French 1*b*	3:30	French 1*b*	3:30
SPRING	German 1*c* or French 1*c*	9:30 3:30	English Literature 2	9:30	Mathematics 3	10:30
	Mathematics 3	10:30	Mathematics 3	10:30	Chemistry 2*c*	1:30
	Greek 3 and 7	1:30	French 1*c*	3:30	French 1*c*	3:30

Throughout the year:

English 1*a*,	W.,	11:30
Military Science 1, male students,	Tu.,	8:00
Military Drill, male students,	M., Tu., Th., F.,	11:30

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	History 1*a*	9:30	English Literature 3	8:00	History 1*a*	9:30
	Latin 1	10:30	Latin 1	10:30	Biology 2*a*	1:30
	Biology 2*a* or Chemistry 2*a*	1:30 1:30	Biology 2*a* or Chemistry 2*a*	1:30 1:30	Mathematics 4	3:30
WINTER	History 1*b*	9:30	English Literature 4	8:00	History 1*b*	9:30
	Physics 1*a*	10:30	Physics 1*a* or Biology 2*b* or Chemistry 2*b*	10:30 1:30 1:30	Physics 1*a*	10:30
	Latin 2	3:30	Latin 2	3:30	Biology 2*b*	1:30
SPRING	Latin 3	8:00	Latin 3	8:00	English Literature 2	9:30
	English Literature 2	9:30	Physics 1*b* or Biology 2*c* or Chemistry 2*c*	10:30 1:30 1:30	Physics 1*b*	10:30
	Physics 1*b*	10:30	History 2	3:30	Biology 2*c*	1:30

Throughout the year:

English 2,	W., 11:30
Military Science 2, male students,	Tu., 4:30
Military Drill, male students,	M., Tu., Th., F., 11:30

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Greek 4, M., W., F. 9:30 Latin 4, Tu., Th. 9:30 Economics 1, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 One Elective	Astronomy 1 9:30 Economics 1, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 One Elective	Astronomy 1 9:30 Economics 1, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 One Elective
WINTER	Greek 5, M., W., F. 9:30 Latin 5, Tu., Th. 9:30 Bible 2, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 One Elective	Bible 2, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 Two Electives	Bible 2, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 Two Electives
SPRING	Greek 6, M., W., F. 9:30 Latin 6, Tu., Th. 9:30 English 5, M., W., Th , F. 10:30 One Elective	English 5, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 Two Electives	English 5, M., W., Th., F. 10:30 Two Electives

Throughout the year:

English 3,	W. 11:30
Military Science 3, male students,	Tu. 10:30
Military Drill, male students,	M., Tu., Th., F. 11:30

SENIOR YEAR, ALL COURSES

FALL	Philosophy 1	3:30	Two Electives
WINTER	Philosophy 2	3:30	Two Electives
SPRING	Evidence of Christianity	3:30	Two Electives

Throughout the year:

English 4,	W. 11:30
Military Science 4, male students, elective	
Military Drill, male students, elective,	M., Tu., Th , F. 11:30

ELECTIVE STUDIES, 1898-9

The list includes studies which are required of some students but are elective for others. Recitation hours for elective studies are announced at the beginning of each term.

FALL TERM:—

Astronomy 1, 2.
Biology 2*a*, 3.
Chemistry 2*a*, 3.
Economics 2.
English Literature 3, 5.
French 1*a*, 2*a*.
German 1*a*, 2*a*.
Hebrew.
History 3 (International Law).
Latin 1, 4.
Mathematics 4, 5.
Music 1, 2, 3.

WINTER TERM:—

Biology 2*b*, 3, 4, 5.
Chemistry 2*b*, 3.
Economics 2, continued.
English Literature 4, 6.
French 1*b*, 2*b*.
Geology 1*a*, 1*b*.
German 1*b*, 2*b*.
Hebrew, continued.
Latin 2, 5.
Mathematics 5, continued.
Music 1, 2, 3.
Physics 1*a*.

SPRING TERM:—

Astronomy 2.
Biology 2*c*, 4, 5, 6.
Chemistry 2*c*, 3.
Economics 2, continued.
English Literature 7.
French 1*c*, 2*c*.
Geology 1*b*.
German 1*c*, 2*c*.
Hebrew, continued.
History 2, 4 (U. S. Constitution).
Latin 3, 6.
Mathematics 5, continued.
Music 1, 2, 3.
Physics 1*b*, 2.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Five weekly exercises in each study except as otherwise specified.

In reckoning the time given to studies two hours of laboratory or other practical work is counted as one hour.

ASTRONOMY

1. General astronomy. Text-book work in descriptive astronomy, supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies with the equatorial telescope. The use of the transit and time pieces is studied briefly. Prerequisites: Mathematics 1*a*, 1*b*, 1*c*.

   Required of juniors, literary and classical courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It is outlined as follows: the transit in the meridian, adjustments, equatorial intervals of wires, instrumental constants for level, collimation and azimuth; time, the error and rate of sidereal timepiece determined by star observations, determination of mean local time by observations and clock comparisons; the transit in the prime vertical, adjustments and use; determination of latitude by the transit in the meridian, the prime vertical instrument, and the zenith telescope.

   During the latter part of the term each student in turn is given entire charge of the time service, and is required to make all observations, computations, and corrections necessary for the regulation of the mean time clock. Prerequisite: Astronomy 1.

   Elective. Fall or spring terms. 75 or 55 hours.

Text-books: Young s General Astronomy; Loomis' Practical Astronomy.

BIBLE AND CHRISTIANITY

1. New Testament. Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies. *Academy. Spring term. 55 hours.*

2. Old Testament history. The general course of events from the creation to the Babylonian captivity.
   Required of juniors, all courses. Winter term. M., W., Th., F., 44 hours.

3. Greek Testament. See Greek 7.

4. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world.
   Required of seniors, all courses. Spring term. 55 hours.
   Text-books: Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences. Fisher's Evidences of Christianity.

BIOLOGY

1. Elementary botany. The work is mainly on the flowering plants. Discussions and laboratory work daily.
Academy, Literary-Scientific course. Spring term. 55 hours.

2a. Biology of the cell. Laboratory work or lectures daily. This course comprises a detailed microscopic study and careful description of a considerable number of micro-organisms; with lectures upon the fundamental principles of biology and readings in the most advanced works upon the subject.
Required of sophomores, scientific course. Fall term. 75 hours.

2b, 2c. Biology of the invertebrates and higher cryptogams. A detailed study of representative types; and a continuation of the lectures begun in *2a.* Dodge's Biology is used as a laboratory guide in these courses.
Required of sophomores, scientific course. Winter and Spring terms. 110 hours.

3. Vertebrate anatomy. The emphasis is laid upon the skeleton and nervous system, in order that the student may cover enough ground to make his study thoroughly comparative, and thus gain a first hand knowledge of the homologies of the group. Laboratory work daily, with discussions and occasional lectures.

Elective. Fall term or fall and winter terms. 75 or 130 hours.

4. Experimental and advanced theoretical physiology. Following course 3. This is a laboratory course, following Foster's work as a guide, and supplemented by lectures.
Elective. Winter and spring terms or spring term. 110 or 55 hours.

5. Problems of biology historically considered. A course of lectures, supplemented by numerous readings and papers on the part of students. Several terms of biological work are required as a prerequisite for this course.
Elective. Winter or spring term. 55 hours.

6. Animal intelligence. Lloyd Morgan's Introduction to Comparative Psychology will be used as a text, besides references to the works of Romanes, Binnet, Wundt, James, and others.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

Course 4 will be offered in alternating years with courses 5 and 6, taken together. Laboratory fees in biology are $1.50 per term.

CHEMISTRY

1. Elementary chemistry. Recitations and laboratory work. Remsen's Chemistry, briefer course, is used as text-book; followed to the metallic elements.
Academy. Literary-scientific course. Winter term. 55 hours.

2a. General inorganic chemistry. The acid-forming elements. Laboratory work and recitations. The atomic theory and the periodic law are developed in a series of lectures. As preparation for this study an elementary knowledge of chemistry is desirable, and is required of students in the scientific course. Two sets of laboratory exercises are offered: one for beginners and the other for those who have done some laboratory work. Laboratory fee, two dollars
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Fall term. 75 hours.

2b. Chemistry of the metals, with qualitative analysis. In this course the work of *2a* is continued, but more time is given to laboratory practice. Laboratory fee, two dollars.
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Winter term. 55 hours.

2c. Elementary organic chemistry. Text-book and laboratory practice. Laboratory fee, two dollars.
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Spring term. 55 hours.

3. Elective. Inorganic quantitative analysis. This course consists largely of laboratory work and is outlined as follows: use of balance, determination of moisture and insoluble matter, simple gravimetric determinations, simple volumetric determinations, analyses, special methods and apparatus. The student at first works with substances of definite composition in a state of purity so that his results may be verified. The later analyses are of materials as found in nature and common use. Prerequisites, chemistry *2a*, *2b*, *2c*. Laboratory fee, three dollars for each term.

   Elective. Fall, winter and spring terms. May be taken for one or more terms and as a double study during the spring term. 55 to 185 hours.

   In addition to the regular fees each student, on beginning work in the chemical laboratory, is required to deposit with the instructor one dollar to defray breakage. Whatever remains of this sum, after the actual cost of articles broken has been deducted, will be returned at the end of the term.

   Text-books: Storer and Lindsay's Manual of Chemistry; Miller's Qualitative Analysis; Sexton's Outlines of Quantitative Analysis, with reference to the works of Fresenius, Sutton and others.

ECONOMICS

1. Walker's Political Economy. The entire term is given to a careful study of the text-book, with such collateral reading as time will permit.

   Required of juniors, all courses. Fall term. M., W., Th., F. 60 hours.

2. Economics is offered as an elective to those who have completed course 1. The work consists of a more extended study of the topics treated in course 1, particular emphasis being given to some one subject. Each student is required to present a carefully prepared thesis on a topic assigned in early part of the year.

   Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.

ENGLISH

1. Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.

Readings: Browning's Colombe's Birthday; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse.

Required of freshmen, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

2. Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.

   Readings: Selected orations of Webster and Phillips; Sumner and Burke; Pitt and Gladstone.

   Required of sophomores, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

3. Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.

   Readings: Shakespeare's Othello and King Lear; Henry IV.; Midsummer Night's Dream, and Tempest.

   Required of juniors, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

4. Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.

   Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.

   Required of seniors, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

5. Rhetoric. Genung's Practical Rhetoric used as text-book.

   Required of juniors, all courses. Spring term. M., W., Th., F. 44 hours.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

1. An Introduction to English Literature. Tennyson's Elaine; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Shakespeare's Macbeth.

   Required in Academy, all courses. Fall Term. 75 hours.

2. Shakespeare. An interpretative study of Hamlet. For other work in Shakespeare see English 3.

   Required of freshmen, literary course, and of sophomore, classical and scientific courses. Spring Term. 55.

3 Browning. Select lyrics; Luria; Return of the Druses.

   Required of sophomores, literary course. Fall Term. 75 hours.

4. Tennyson. Select lyrics; The Princess; In Memoriam.

   Required of sophomores, literary course. Winter Term. 55 hours.

5. The English Romantic Poets.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

6. Outline History of English Literature.
Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.

7. Studies in American Literature.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

Courses 5, 6 and 7 may be elected by any student having had courses 3 and 4.

FRENCH

In the teaching of French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. Besides the class room work, much voluntary reading of French books and papers is done by students, for which extra credits are given. The following is an outline of the regular course:

1*a*. French Grammar, part first.
Conversational exercises.

1*b*. French Grammar, part second.
French reader, read in the French.

1*c*. Histoire de France, by Ammann and Coutant.
1a, 1b, 1c, required of freshmen; literary and scientific courses.
Fall, winter and spring terms. 185 hours.

2*a*. French Fairy Tales, read by instructor to the class.
Racine, Athalie. French Drill Book on irregular verbs.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*b*. Corneille, Le Cid.
French composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text-book in the French language.
Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.

2*c*. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.
Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

Text-books: Duffet's Complete French Method; Etude Progressive de la Langue Francaise; Introduction to French Authors, Van Daell; Joynes' Athalie and Cid; Delbos' Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Joynes' Contes de Fées; Ammann and Coutant's Histoire de France; Grammaire Complète par Larousse.

GEOLOGY

1*a*. Elective for winter term. Or

1*b*. Elective for winter and spring terms. Le Conte's Compend is used in the former; his Elements in the latter. Especial emphasis is laid upon the paleontology, which is abundantly illustrated by representative fossils.

Elective. 1a, winter term. 55 hours. 1b, winter and spring terms. 110 hours.

GERMAN

In the teaching of German the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. Besides the class-room work, much voluntary reading of German books and papers is done by students, for which extra credits are given. The following is an outline of the regular course:

1*a*. German grammar.

Conversation, special exercises in connection with the grammar.

German reader, used as a basis for conversation.

1*b*. Studien and Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.

Grimm, Maerchen, read by instructor to the class.

German Bible.

1*c*. Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm. Conversation in connection with phrase-book.

1a, 1b, 1c required of freshmen, classical course. Fall, winter and spring terms. 185 hours.

2*a*. Schiller. Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required. Wilhelm Tell, at sight.

German composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text-book in the German language.

Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*b*. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris.

Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.

2*c*. Freytag, Die Journalisten.

Immensee and L' Arrabiata, read by instructor to the class.

Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

Text-books: Das Deutsche Buch, Van Daell and Schrakamp; Stern's Studien and Plaudereien (first series); Joynes and Meissner's Grammar;

Deutsche Grammatik, Wenckebach and Schrakamp; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Henry Holt's editions of Minna von Barnhelm, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell and Iphigenie auf Tauris; Otto's German Composition.

GREEK

1. Herodotus. Extracts from Books VI. and VII. Special drill in grammatical forms, history and geography.
   Required of freshmen, classical course. Fall term. 60 hours.
2. Plato. Thorough reading of the Apology, with a study of the political and social life of Athens.
   Required of freshmen, classical course. Winter term. 45 hours.
3. Demosthenes. De Corona. Special review of syntax. Greek composition.
   Required of freshmen, classical course. Spring term. 45 hours.

4, 5, 6. 1898–9; The Attic Drama. Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes. The reading of one play of each author and a study of the theatres and other antiquities relating to the drama.

1899–1900; Pindar; A review of early Greek poetry and a careful study of Olympia and its games.

Required of juniors, classical course. Throughout the year. M., W., F., 110 hours.

7. The New Testament in Greek.
   This course is required of all classical students, but is especially for the benefit of those who intend to enter a theological seminary.
   Required of freshmen, classical course. Throughout the year. 40 hours.

There is no requirement in regard to texts to be used in class, but every student must have easy access to an ancient atlas, a lexicon and a dictionary of mythology. Other reference books may be found in the college library.

HEBREW

Hebrew is offered as an elective to those who are planning to take a seminary course, and to others interested in the study. Persons not connected with the college are admitted to this class. *Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.*

HISTORY AND POLITICS

1*a*, 1*b*. European history. Barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition.

Required of freshmen, literary course and sophomores, classical and scientific courses. Fall and Winter terms. 130 hours.

2. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of intercolonial union. Revolution; Confederation; state governments; political and constitutional questions.

Required of sophomores, literary course. Spring term 55 hours.

3 International Law. Rights and obligations of nations as independent sovereignties; right of property; rights and duties of intercourse between nations; agents of intercourse. War as affecting belligerents; rights and obligations of neutrals; arbitration.

Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

4. Constitution of the United States. Articles of Confederation. Formation and adoption of Constitution; interpretation; growth of national feeling. Constitutions of England, France and Germany.

Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

LATIN

1. Livy. Books XXI, XXII.

Tacitus. Germania and Agricola. Outline of history of Latin literature.

Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Horace. Odes and Epodes. Social life of the Romans.

Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses. Winter term. 55 hours.

3. Cicero. De Senectute and de Amicitia.

Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses. Spring term. 55 hours.

4, 5, 6	1898–9.	Horace.	Satires and Epistles.
		Plautus.	Menaechmi and Pseudolus.
	1899–1900.	Juvenal.	Satires.
		Terence.	Andria and Phormio.

Courses 4, 5, 6 are primarily for classical students, and recitations occur twice a week, alternating with the exercises in Greek 4, 5, 6. Literary students may elect these courses, however, if they have taken 1, 2, 3.

Junior year. Throughout the year. Tu., Th. 75 hours.

There is no requirement in regard to the texts used, but every student must have easy access to an ancient atlas, a lexicon, and a dictionary of mythology. Other reference books may be found in the college library.

MATHEMATICS

1. Algebra. The first half of the fall term is given to the study of algebra, beginning with ratio and proportion. Students are expected to have had enough of higher algebra to be prepared to begin at this place.
2. Trigonometry. Plane and spherical. Begun in the fall term and completed in the winter term.
3. Analytics. Spring term.
   1, 2, 3 required of freshmen, all courses. Throughout the year 185 hours.
4. Surveying. The class spends the greater part of the term in learning the use of instruments, and in field work.
   Required of sophomores, scientific course. Fall term 75 hours.
5. Advanced Analytics and Calculus are offered as electives to students having completed course 4.
   Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.

Text-books: Wells' University Algebra; Wentworth's Trigonometry; Loomis' Analytics, and Calculus.

MILITARY SCIENCE

1. U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations. Fall and winter terms. U. S. Army Regulations. Spring term.
   Required of all male students. Freshman year. Tu. 37 hours.

2. Elements Military Science (Pettit). Fall and winter terms. Signaling (practical). Spring term.
Required of all male students. Sophomore year. Tu. 37 hours.
3. Catechism Outpost Duty (Wagner). Fall and winter terms. Military Topography (practical). Spring term.
Required of all male students. Junior year. Tu. 37 hours.
4. Discussions on tactics—Staff Administration—Correspondence—Returns—Military Law—Engineering (practical) and similar topics
Elective for male students. Senior year. Tu. 37 hours.

MUSIC

1. A theoretical course. Harmony (including harmonization of melodies), modulation, counterpoint, imitation, canon, and fugue. Some previous knowledge of music required.
Elective. Six terms, two recitations weekly. Counts as 370 hours.
2. A critical course. History of music, musical form, musical analysis, musical criticism, and aesthetics. Some previous knowledge of music required.
Elective. Three terms, two recitations weekly. Counts as 130 hours.
3. A literary course. History of music, music as an art, its place in the arts, aesthetics. No previous knowledge of music required.
Elective. One term, two recitations weekly. Counts as one-half term.

Text-books: Richter's Harmony; Müller's Tables; Jadassohn's Counterpoint; Richter's Fugue; Bussler-Cornell on Musical Form; Berlioz Instrumentation; Mathews' History of Music; Goodrich's Musical Analysis.

PHILOSOPHY

1. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions.
Required of seniors, all courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct.
   Required of seniors, all courses. Winter term. 55 hours.
   Text-books: Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Ladd's Physiological Psychology; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality.

PHYSICS

1*a*. General physics. Mechanics; sound; light. Text-book and lectures illustrated by experiments.

1*b*. Continuation of 1*a*. Heat, electricity and magnetism.
1a, 1b required of sophomores, classical and scientific courses. Winter and spring terms. 110 hours.
Text-book: Carhart's University Physics.

2. Laboratory course. This course consists of a series of practical problems involving careful physical measurements, and designed to train the student to accuracy in observation and manipulation. At the same time the principles and methods used in physical measurements are explained. Stewart and Gee's Elementary Practical Physics, Glasebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics, and other manuals are used for reference.
   Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

THE ACADEMY

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college. A principal giving his entire time to the instruction and supervision of the academy is aided by the instructors of the college.

There are four regular courses of study. Pupils can enter these courses at any time, provided their attainments permit.

The *Classical Course* makes a specialty of Greek and Latin. Mental development is sought by the study of the structure of language as seen in the forms, positions and relations of inflected words, and by the consideration of modes of thought and of methods of expression arising amid conditions widely differing from those of modern times. These languages, being the storehouses of ancient thought, are rich in the elements of culture, and no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The *Literary-Scientific Course* gives special attention to science and literature. The Latin is parallel with that in the classical course, while English literature and the sciences are substituted for Greek. The work in science is done almost wholly in laboratories fitted for college classes at large expense. The observing powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

The *Normal Course* seeks to give a broad acquaintance with fundamental English branches, supplemented with ethics, economics, and Constitution of the United States. Lectures upon methods of instruction, supervision and discipline are given in this course.

The *Business Course* is intended for those whose time for study is limited and who wish a short but careful preparation for business life. Special attention is given to bookkeeping, stenography, and type-writing. The Remington typewriter is used.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon the courses preparatory for college.

Early in each term there is a written examination in each of the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

It sometimes happens that a student of the academy can take with advantage some branch of study in the college. Those who are permitted to do this are classed as special students in the college.

COURSES OF STUDY

JUNIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course	Literary-Scientific Course
FALL	Latin Lessons 9:30 Lessons in English, M., W., F. 10:30 Algebra 2:30 U. S. History 3:30	Same as Classical
WINTER	Latin Lessons 9:30 Algebra 10:30 Greek History 1:30 Lessons in English, M., W., F. 2:30	Same as Classical
SPRING	Cæsar 9:30 Algebra 10:30 Roman History 1:30 Lessons in English, M., W., F. 2:30	Same as Classical

MIDDLE YEAR

Term	Classical Course		Literary-Scientific Course	
FALL	English Literature	9:30	English Literature	9:30
	Cæsar	10:30	Cæsar	10:30
	Greek Lessons	1:30	Physics	3:30
WINTER	Algebra	9:30	Algebra	9:30
	Cicero	10:30	Cicero	10:30
	Greek Lessons	1:30	Chemistry	3:30
SPRING	New Testament	8:00	New Testament	8:00
	Cicero	10:30	Cicero	10:30
	Anabasis	1:30	Botany	3:30

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Pope's Translation of the Iliad (Books I. and XXII.) and Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator.

SENIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course		Literary-Scientific Course	
FALL	Æneid	10:30	German	9:30
	Geometry	1:30	Æneid	10:30
	Anabasis	2:30	Geometry	1:30
WINTER	Æneid	10:30	German	9:30
	Geometry	1:30	Æneid	10:30
	Iliad	2:30	Geometry	1:30
SPRING	Æneid	10:30	German	9:30
	Geometry	1:30	Æneid	10:30
	Iliad	2:30	Geometry	1:30

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, and Southey's Life of Nelson; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe, and Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

NORMAL COURSE

Term	First Year	Second Year
FALL	Algebra Bookkeeping Lessons in English (3) Review of Arithmetic	Physics Literature United States History
WINTER	Algebra Bookkeeping Lessons in English (3) Review of English Grammar	Algebra Chemistry Greek History
SPRING	Algebra Commercial Law Lessons in English (3) New Testament	Botany Roman History Literature
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression Readings: Pope's Translation of the Iliad, books I. and XXII. and Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in The Spectator.
	Third Year	Fourth Year
FALL	Geometry, books I.–III. Biology or Chemistry History	Psychology Economics Astronomy
WINTER	Geometry, books IV. and V Biology or Chemistry History	Ethics Old Testament Pedagogy
SPRING	Geometry, books VI.–VIII. Biology or Chemistry Rhetoric	Evidences of Christianity United States Constitution Pedagogy
	Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression. Readings: Milton's Paradise Lost, books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, and Southey's Life of Nelson; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe and Carlyle's Essay on Burns.	Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each. Readings: Browning's Colombe's Birthday; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse.

BUSINESS COURSE

Term	First Year	Second Year
FALL	Arithmetic English Grammar Geography	Algebra Bookkeeping United States History Lessons in English ( )
WINTER	Arithmetic Physiology English Analysis	Algebra Bookkeeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)
SPRING	Arithmetic Civil Government Physical Geography	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly

SUMMARY OF STUDIES, WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language Studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English; Genung's Rhetoric.

Studies in history and government. Montgomery's or Johnson's History of the United States; Andrew's Manual of the Constitution; Fisk's Civil Government; Williams and Roger's Commercial Law.

Science studies. Martin's Human Body; Remsen's Chemistry, briefer course; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Spalding's Introduction to Botany; Dolbear's First Principles of Natural Philosophy.

Ethical studies. Hopkins' Outline Study of Man; Porter's Human Intellect; Porter's Elements of Moral Science; Robinson's Principles and Practice of Morality; Mair's Studies in Christian Evidences; Stalker's Life of St. Paul; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies; Walker's Political Economy, with collateral use of Perry, Mill, Andrews, Thompson, Roscher, Ely and Cary.

Mathematics. Williams and Roger's Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Roger's Bookkeeping and Banking; Wentworth's School Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, eight books; Wentworth's Trigonometry.

LATIN

Bennett's Latin Grammar; Tuell and Fowler's First Book in Latin (two terms); Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar (books I., II., and III., sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition; Harkness' Cicero (five orations carefully read, one read at sight); Greenough's Virgil (five books of the Æneid); Lincoln's Ovid (1,500 lines); Myers' or Allen's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Castle's Inductive Greek Primer (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course;) Goodwin's Anabasis books I., II., and III., carefully read, book IV. read at sight; Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad, books I., II., and III.; Sheldon's or Smith's History of Greece.

GERMAN

Joynes and Meissner's German Grammar; Stern's Studien und Plaudereien; Witcomb and Otto's German Conversations; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, required; Wilhelm Tell (at sight); Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

RELATION TO COLLEGE

The conservatory is a department of the college under the same general management. Its rooms are in the east wing of Gaylord Hall. It has a good supply of instruments and the beginnings of an excellent musical library. Its courses of study are comprehensive and thorough. Students may confine their attention to music or take it as a part of a regular academy or collegiate course. All the opportunities afforded by a college and academy are open to conservatory students, and great good results from fellowship with those who are pursuing various branches of study.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing the theory of sound, harmony, harmonization of melodies, modulation, counterpoint, imitation, canon, fugue, musical form, musical analysis, musical history, and instrumentation), piano, violin, organ, voice, chorus-singing, orchestra, and ensemble practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends somewhat on the ability of the pupil, but mainly on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

A student completing the sixth grade is entitled to a teacher's certificate. Those completing the entire course in theory and piano, and showing a good knowledge of a third study, receive a diploma. The degree Bachelor of Music will be given for satisfactory post-graduate work, assigned at the discretion of the director.

MUSICAL THEORY

Harmony and history of music will be required of those receiving a sixth grade teacher's certificate. The complete course in theory must be completed before the degree Bachelor of Music is given. For a diploma the full course of theory is required; but an analytical knowledge of canon, double counterpoint, and fugue will be accepted.

PIANO

A classified course of ten grades is given, based upon Mathews' Selected Graded Studies. The four volumes of Mason's Touch and Technic are used throughout the course, volume one being a school of touch and two finger exercises; volume two, scales (in direct motion, contrary motion, and canon), in major, minor, chromatic, double thirds, and double sixths; volume three, diminished and triad arpeggios (major and minor); volume four, octaves, bravura playing and use of the pedal. The exercises in all four books are treated metrically with both legato and staccato touches, giving the student a firm and brilliant technic, and a modern style of playing.

Pieces will be chosen for the student according to his advancement and capacity, from the works of the classic, romantic, and best modern composers. A thorough study of Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, and Chopin, as well as ensemble work, will be required of all advanced students, as well as a wide knowledge of musical literature. Chopin's Studies and Concerto work will follow the Tenth Grade of Mathews' Graded Studies.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires careful, judicious treatment. The vocal instruction is based upon the Italian Method as used by the best teachers. Careful attention is given to correct breathing, voice-building, tone formation and placing, distinct articulation, and artistic interpretation of songs of the classic and the best modern composers.

ORGAN

Before beginning the study of pipe-organ the student should have finished the fifth grade of piano. The course embraces

Stainer's "The Organ," Pedal Technics (selected), Rink's Organ School, Buck's Pedal Phrasing, fugues, sonatas, voluntaries, and organ pieces by Bach, Mendelssohn, Hesse, Merkel, Volcmar. Buck, Guilmant, Rheinberger, Salomé, Batiste, and others.

Special attention will be given to registration and accompaniment, thus fitting the student for church playing.

A two-manual and pedal reed-organ in the college chapel is available for practice.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR

Provision can be made for instruction upon violin, guitar, and orchestral instruments when desired.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted by the Director of the Conservatory during the year, for the purpose of giving instruction in rudiments of music, sight-reading, vocalization, part-singing, and the study of choral works.

ADVANTAGES

Beside the privilege of instruction in thorough and comprehensive courses of study as above outlined, the choral classes, city church choirs, college glee club, mandolin club, band and quartets afford further training; while recitals by the director, and by conservatory students give opportunity to hear good music.

The beginnings of a valuable musical library, which will be added to from time to time, are available for reading and study. The director will be glad to guide students' reading in musical history, biography and essays.

There must not be overlooked the additional advantage of life in a college town, in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study, which tends to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education.

TUITION

FALL TERM (15 WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, organ, voice, etc. (1 hour), 30 lessons	$30 00
Private lessons, any of the above (¾ hour), 30 lessons	22 50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour), 30 lessons	15 00
Harmony, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano one hour per day	2 00
Rent of pedal organ one hour per day	2 00
Pumping of organ per hour	10

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term. No deductions made for absence during the term, except in case of sickness, when pupil shares the loss equally with the department, save in cases of prolonged illness. All bills are payable at the beginning of each term. A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

Pupils may commence work at any time, but must always finish the term, which is the same length as the corresponding college term. Pupils will not be permitted to change the length of their lesson hours during the term. Less time than two half-hour lessons per week is considered unsatisfactory for doing good work.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER

The military department of the college is in charge of an officer of the United States army as professor of military science and tactics. This officer is detailed by the president of the United States, under section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which authorizes the president to detail one hundred officers of the army as military instructors at various educational institutions throughout the United States.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY TRAINING

The military student is taught to carry himself erect, to be quick and accurate in all his movements, to have perfect control of all joints and muscles, and to have confidence in himself. He acquires habits of discipline which will be invaluable to him in any profession. There will be just enough military training to keep the student in the best physical condition for intellectual work.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Such studies as will qualify young men for military commands should their country need their services in a military capacity. The course will embrace the following subjects, to be taught by text-books, lectures, and practical work: Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law, Army Regulations, Elementary Field Engineering, Military Topography, Military Hygiene, Minor Tactics, Instruction in Light Artillery, Rifle Firing, Signaling.

HONORABLE MENTION

The military professor is required by war department order to report each year to the adjutant general of the army the names of students who show special aptitude for military service. "The

names of the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics at each college will, when graduated, be inserted in the U. S. Army Register." A similar report is made to the adjutant general of the state of Nebraska.

ORDNANCE AND UNIFORM

The war department puts a generous supply of arms, equipments, and ammunition at the disposal of the college, while the students have adopted a neat, serviceable uniform, consisting of coat, trousers, and forage cap, of dark blue cloth. The cost of a complete uniform is $14.50 at the factory.

REQUIREMENTS

Except in case of physical disability, attendance on military exercises is required of all young men in the institution below the senior year. For seniors these exercises are elective.

The uniform is also a necessity, but no cheaper or more durable article of clothing can be purchased.

The department is under no obligation to respond to any call of the government; at the same time young men may well covet the training that will enable them to render the most efficient volunteer service to their country in a military emergency.

OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION

C. B. Hardin, *First Lieut., 18th U. S. Infantry, Commandant*

Company A	Company B
Captain F. R. Fairchild	Captain E. W. Ellis
First Lieut. O. J. Kubicek (Adjutant)	First. Lieut. J. C. Noyce
First Sergeant J. E. Taylor	First Sergeant H. L. Bowlby
Sergeants	*Sergeants*
J. P. Fuller (Color)	R. C. Vance
C. L. Abbott	H. H. Fairchild
Corporals	*Corporals*
P. D. Caldwell	H. A. Butler
G. C. Snow	F. Hooper
F. G. Stephens	H. S. Knapp

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The college is a co-educational institution, in which young men and women meet in the same classes, have the same instructors, and are subject to the same examinations. In such institutions young women may expect to find better facilities than elsewhere—larger libraries, ampler apparatus, abler instructors, and a more vigorous intellectual life.

At the same time careful provision is made to secure for young women the safeguards, influences, and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected, in which young women from out of town reside with the principal of the ladies' department. This building has dormitories for seventy students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room, a ladies' gymnasium, bath room, kitchen, and laundry. The building is heated by steam, and warm and cold water are carried by pipes to each story.

Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror, and curtains. Ladies should bring their own mattresses, and all other articles of bedding, lamps, table napkins, towels, and other toilet appliances. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and oil for lamps. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. A few young women of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

Applicants for admission should address the principal of the ladies' department. Young women in all the departments of study are under her supervision.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains 7,380 volumes and 4,603 pamphlets, classified according to the Dewey system. It includes the leading English and American encyclopedias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. It has also a very complete line of bound magazines. Students are encouraged to make use of the library and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection, in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh-water shells, rocks, and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL LABORATORIES

Four rooms are used by the departments of chemistry and physics: a large, well-lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work shop. The laboratory is fitted with desks for forty students in chemistry and tables for work in physics. It is supplied with chemicals, glassware, fine balances, and other apparatus necessary for practical work in connection with the study of general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis. Each student is assigned a desk and is required to perform for himself all experiments indicated. The results of the work are recorded in note books, which are subject to inspection by the instructor.

The college has considerable apparatus for illustrating the principles of physics, and provision is also made for laboratory work in this study. In connection with this department there is a work shop equipped with screw-cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life histories of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, and the like, for the use of the students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as material from the region are supplied to students for study.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight-inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, which may be used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time-ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

This is located in a wing in Boswell Observatory, and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus, sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives, bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFERS OF LAND

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family, seeking to educate its children, that will erect a dwelling house thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds at two dollars per acre. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

A SECOND OFFER

A new street, known as Dawes Avenue, has been opened through the college section. This passes through the richest part of the college land, is well adapted to garden culture, and commands a remarkable view of the Big Blue valley. The college offers to sell blocks of four acres at farm prices to families moving to Crete for the sake of educating their children, and erecting good buildings.

Still further, the college has recently become the owner of one hundred acres in close connection with its other land, and this farm it will sell as a whole at a very low price.

The college has also several quarter sections of land in South Dakota, western Nebraska and Colorado, which it will sell on very reasonable terms.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the academy room, the museum, the biological, chemical, and physical laboratories, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music. For particulars see Ladies' Department.

Whitin Library, constructed of Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings, is admirably adapted to meet the general requirements of a modern college library. Besides two offices, one for the librarian and the other for the president, there are on the main floor three special rooms for different departments of the library, one for reference books and the standard papers and periodicals, another for history and English literature, and a third, the principal consulting room, for the rest of the books. The half story above the two offices is especially arranged for the pamphlet department and for keeping the files of periodicals. A high basement contains the boys' gymnasium, a bath room, the armory, and a fire-proof vault.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has nearly fifteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, German and French are begun in this term. The vacation of eleven days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter and spring terms are each nearly twelve weeks, separated by a vacation of ten days. Recitations begin the first day.

REGULATIONS

The discipline is of a character that appeals to the highest manhood and womanhood.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow-students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$ 7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
Instruction in typewriting and stenography, per week	1 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, per term, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	13 00
Room rent, spring term, each student	11 00

[There will be a reduction of 25 per cent from the above prices for room rent for the winter and spring terms of 1898.]

A certificate of scholarship may be purchased for $100 cash that will pay for seven years' tuition in regular courses of study. This secures a great reduction in the cost of tuition, but it does not apply to music, typewriting and stenography.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. Money paid for tuition or room rent will not be refunded except in the event of sickness extending over half a term.

No charge will be for less than half a term.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the Congregational Education Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text-books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, principal of the ladies' department, matron, and two students chosen by the club. The board is $2.25 per week, but if paid monthly in advance, it is only $2 per week.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates, but the sanction of the faculty must first be obtained.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Essays are due on the second day of the spring term. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn Prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

The *Literary Prize* of $50, established by the class of 1896, is awarded annually to the student of the college department who presents the best thesis on any subject in the department of literature. There must be at least three competing theses. The contestants may substitute this work for one year's rhetoricals. Prize awarded commencement week.

These prizes were awarded last year as follows:

Dawes prizes: First, James Chris Linberg; second, Emery Ward Ellis; third, Joseph Roy Ellison.

Fiske prize: Mary Elizabeth Allen.

Sanborn prize: Eva Esther Waggoner.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

FINANCES

1. Current expenses. For several years the college has been running behind a little in current expenses, the income from various sources having diminished because of the general business depression. The hope has been entertained that the falling off of receipts would be temporary and that it would not be necessary to retrench to such a degree as seriously to cripple the work. Now that the business of the country has improved, the friends of the college are urgently requested to renew or enlarge their subscriptions to the current expense fund.

2. Endowment. One year ago the effort was begun to raise a fund of $25,000, to be called the "Nebraska quarter centennial endowment fund," with the hope that it would be completed by the close of the year 1900. This is a large undertaking, but of great importance, for experience has shown that in times of financial depression nothing has added more to the stability of the college than the endowment fund already accumulated. A little over $8,000 has already been pledged toward this fund in amounts ranging from five cents to $4,000. A special effort is being made to secure a large number of contributions, and the appeal is to everyone interested in the permanent growth of the college.

3. Indebtedness. The college has a mortgage indebtedness of $10,000, one-half of which was incurred in the erection of Gaylord Hall, and the remainder is due to deficiencies in current expenses. It would be a great relief if the burden were removed, and the money paid for interest and other expenses. For the payment of the indebtedness and for the completion of the quarter centennial fund, there is need of some large gifts, and the attention of eastern friends in particular is called to this need.

SECRETARIES

Rev. A. A. Cressman, who has done excellent service as a pastor in Nebraska, is state secretary, giving one-half of his time to the college to secure students and funds, while the other half is given to pastoral duties in a neighboring town.

Rev. George E. Taylor is field secretary and represents the college in the East. For more than six years Mr. Taylor served as general missionary in southwestern Nebraska for the Congregational Home Missionary Society. This secretaryship also emphasizes the close connection between home missionary churches and the college. Churches and colleges have for their one great object to advance the kingdom of God.

In Memoriam

The recent death of Mr. Thomas Doane, October 22, 1897, removes from active participation in educational work the largest and best benefactor the college has ever known. Mr. Doane's love for the college was very great, and he sought to identify himself with every phase of college life. He built himself into the institution as perhaps no other man has done after whom a college has been named. His death was unexpected and his loss irreparable.

Few, if any, have borne heavier burdens or made greater sacrifices to give to the college. His death cuts off an invaluable advisor and co-laborer and may for a time suspend financial aid coming from this source, but ultimately his entire estate will become the property of the institution which he loved so well.

In this connection it is eminently fitting to mention the names of two other charter members of the college organization who have died the past year, Judge H. C. Wolph and Mr. George W. Bridges, both of whom were very efficient in the early days of the college, and the three were very congenial associates. Theirs is the blessedness of the dead who die in the Lord after noble lives spent in the service of the Master.

BEQUESTS

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several wills. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline County, Nebraska, the sum of $.......... to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing need of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing, and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested, and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College.

Member of......................Congregational church at.........................

Dated...................................

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 21, 1898.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1898. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire, see page 5. For the name of librarian, see page 6.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

COLLEGE

C—Classical. S—Scientific. L—Literary.

GRADUATE STUDENT

Charles Edward Bowlby, A. B.	Crete

SENIORS

Nettie Anna Aksamit, C.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, C.	Crete
Ralph Davis Brown, C.	Crete
James Irwin Cochrane. C.	Red Cloud
Joseph Roy Ellison, S.	Friend
Fred Rogers Fairchild, C.	Crete
Sarah Matilda Hotze, C.	Indianola
William Herman Hotze, C.	Indianola
Otton John Kubicek, S.	Crete
Joseph Constantine Noyce, C.	Irvington
Edith Ogden, C.	Crete
Lucius Fenn Reed, C.	Weeping Water
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, S.	Western

JUNIORS

Claude Leroy Abbott, S.	Crete
Thomas Bahr, S.	Eagle
Louise Wilson Billings, C.	Crete
Henry Lee Bowlby, C.	Crete
Emery Ward Ellis, C.	Curtis
esse Pier Fuller, C.	Crete
JGrace Frances Hooper, S.	Crete
Andrew Houston, C.	York
James Chris Linberg, C.	Crete
Frank Power, C.	Kearney
Levinus King Roberts, C.	Chadron
Edna Adelle Ruby, S.	Seward
Lula Dean Sawyer, S.	Western
Joseph Elbert Taylor, C.	Weeping Water
Mary Elizabeth White, C.	Virginia

SOPHOMORES

Raymond Jay Abbott, C.	Crete
Mary Battey, C.	Crete
Anna Blodgett Bennett, C.	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler, C.	Cambridge
Pierce Caldwell, S.	Crete
Mabel Huntington Chapin, S.	Minden
Wilber Eugene Chapin, S.	Minden
Marie Louise Charleson, L.	Crete
George Milton Christner, S.	Crete
Norah Buckner Conkling, L.	Franklin
Henry Pratt Fairchild, C.	Crete
Eleanor Fay, S.	Franklin
Mary Harris, S.	Crete
Fred Hooper, S.	Crete
Elma Belle Ingles, S.	Pleasant Hill
Bertha Hope Lee, L.	Silver Creek
Helen McGhie, C.	Exeter
Annie Porter, C.	Franklin
Edna Richardson, S.	Battle Creek
Altie Elula Smith, C.	Exeter
George Clayton Snow, C.	Maple Park, Ill.
Frank Gregory Stephens, C.	Crete
Cora Lee Stewart, C.	Geneva
Mildred Ethel Vance, C.	Milford
Robert Clarence Vance, C	Milford

FRESHMEN

Fannie Emily Atwater, L.	Crete
Annie Louise Babcock, C.	Cambridge
Harriet Maud Biron, C.	Crete
Bessie Burnett, C.	Sutton
Kate Blanche Corey, C.	Sutton
Francis Elmer Craig, C.	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden, C.	Crete
James Winchester Dawes, S.	Crete
Charles Melvin DeBois, L.	Arborville
Charles Watson Doane, Jr., S.	Crete
John Appleton Doane, S.	Crete
Mary Luella Farquhar, L.	Cowles
Elmer James Fisher, S.	Geneva
William Everett Gaines, S.	Lexington, Ill.
Austin Gamsby, S.	Indianola
Mabel Harris, L.	Crete
Helen Lansing Hastings, C.	Wilber
Mabel Kay Hopkins, C.	Crete

Annabel Geddes Keyes, L.	Springfield
Florence Faith Lee, L.	Silver Creek
Maud Elizabeth Mason, L.	Ashland
George Charlton Matson, S.	Strang
Francis James Moffatt C.	Wymore
Eliza Harvey Smeall, S.	Ansley
Anna Emilie Smith, C.	Crete
James Stephen Taylor, C.	Crete
Bess Van Boskirk, L.	Alliance
Eva Esther Waggoner, L.	Crete

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Margaret May Christner	Crete
Ida Laura Cowles	Cambridge
Neva Estelle Haight	Crete
Alice Pearl Kinney	Camden
Mary Knight Noyce	Irvington
John Muir Reid	Martinez, Cal.
Charles Frederick Curtis Riley	Manchester, Eng.
Lloyd Elmer Swain	Springfield
Louis Wolf	Crete
May Lily Zumwalt	Fairmont

ACADEMY

SENIORS

Hattie Louise Battey	Crete
Jessica Mae Brown	Linwood
Margaret Virginia Carney	Grafton
Porter James Case	Fairfield
Ralph Gates Cressman	Crete
Zephyr May Cressman	Crete
Harry Hazel Culver	Milford
Inez Alice Ellison	Friend
Raymond John Ellison	Friend
Robert James Fuller	Crete
Bruce Grigsby	Crete
Sidney Hoyt	Springfield
Herbert Stuart Knapp	Hastings
Cora Liston	Palisade
Jesse Clark McNish	Fremont
Harvey Howell Ostenberg	Wahoo
Theobald Matthew Patten	Fredonia, Kan.

Harvey Pease	Hay Springs
Aura May Powell	Hebron
Charles Frederick Curtis Riley	Manchester, Eng.
Loring Robinson	Ravenna
Carson French Wolfe	Plymouth

MIDDLERS

Clarence Mason Beard	Arcadia
Edith Ernestine Beecher	Cordova
Will Cruickshank	Clay Center
Guy Thomas Dawson	Farnam
Belle Dickson	Clay Center
Roswell Wheeler Downer	Fairfield
Charles Arthur Harrison	Irvington
Idelle Keyes	Springfield
Archie Eugene Littler	Dunbar
Bertha Eva Littler	Dunbar
Emil August Lucke	Cortland
Maud Margarette McDowell	Clay Center
James Robert Pierson	Cordova
Ezra Clyde Stanard	Grafton
Ethel Belle Trail	Dover
Georgia Pearl Waggoner	Crete
Nora Delia Warthen	Panama

JUNIORS

George Nicholas Battey	Crete
Theodore Samuel Belden	Harbine
George Alfred Blakely	Beatrice
George Hawley Bowen	Highland Park, Ill.
Henry Bruce Burgess	Lincoln
Mary Alice Carney	Grafton
Alfred Henry Cleal	Doniphan
Mary Clifton Ewing	Harbine
Albert Fisher	Arborville
Annis Emeline Hunkins	Beaver Crossing
Prudence Orr Meeken	Crete
William Everett Price	Crete
Mabel Elma Richardson	Emerick
Walter Shindoll	Plymouth
Vincent Philip Unitt	Seward
Henry William Wendland	Plymouth
Walter Marshall Wilterding	Princeton

NORMAL STUDENTS

Ada Laura Mohrman	Talmage
Cecil Kingman Nott	Wakefield, Mass.
Olia Ariadne Robinson	Crete
Rosa Russell	Grafton
Susie Critchfield Schrack	Crete
Lucy Ethel Shepherd	Crete
Mabel Edna Wellman	Aurora
Lillian May Wohlford	Eustis

BUSINESS STUDENTS

Percy Hamilton Donisthorpe	Geneva
Charles Fred Eddelman	Crete
Leonard Hallstine	Seward
Marcus Wentworth Hiller	Seward
Richard Houston	York
*Lybbe Krainek	Manitowoc, Wis.
*Mabel McCargar	Crete
*Edwin Duane Mead	Crete
Carl Clayton Ragan	Seward
*Nellie Louise Robinson	Ravenna
*Altie Elula Smith	Exeter
Elsie May Smith	Linwood

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Fannie Emily Atwater	Crete
Annie Louise Babcock	Cambridge
Mary Battey	Crete
Harriet Maud Biron	Crete
Bessie Burnett	Sutton
Marie Louise Charleson	Crete
Kate Blanche Corey	Sutton
Francis Elmer Craig	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Crete
James Winchester Dawes	Crete
Charles Melvin DeBois	Arborville
Mary Luella Farquhar	Cowles
Elmer James Fisher	Geneva
Austin Gamsby	Indianola
Helen Lansing Hastings	Wilber
Mabel Kay Hopkins	Crete
Andrew Houston	York
Annabel Geddes Keyes	Springfield
Florence Faith Lee	Silver Creek

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*Stenography

Maud Elizabeth Mason	Ashland
Helen McGhie	Exeter
Francis James Moffatt	Wymore
Annie Porter	Franklin
Edna Richardson	Battle Creek
Altie Elula Smith	Exeter
Anna Emilie Smith	Crete
Frank Gregory Stephens	Crete
James Stephen Taylor	Crete
Eva Esther Waggoner	Crete
May Lily Zumwalt	Fairmont

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Agnes Roselle Aksamit	Piano	Crete
Emily Marie Aksamit	Piano, Harmony	Crete
Thomas Bahr	Voice	Eagle
Mary Battey	Voice	Crete
Anna Blodgett Bennett	Violin	Crete
Grace Margaret Boehne	Piano	Crete
Mabel Huntington Chapin	Piano, Voice	Minden
Marie Louise Charleson	Guitar	Crete
Margaret May Christner	Voice	Crete
Maud Combs	Piano	Grafton
Ida Laura Cowles	Piano, Voice	Cambridge
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Piano	Crete
Grace Wilber Dillon	Piano	Crete
Fred Rogers Fairchild	Voice	Crete
Henry Pratt Fairchild	Voice	Crete
John Herman Harms	Voice	Chicago, Ill.
Jessie Higbee	Piano	Crete
George Ireland	Voice	Crete
Maud Johnson	Piano	Crete
Louise Kind	Piano	Crete
Ethelyn King	Voice	Redfield, S. D.
Roscoe King	Piano, Harmony	Redfield, S. D.
James Chris Linberg	Voice	Crete
Bertha Miller	Piano	Crete
Eleanor Gibson Murphy	Piano	Crete
Joseph Allen Murphy	Piano	Crete
Mary Knight Noyce	Piano	Irvington
Thomas Doane Perry	Flute	Boston, Mass.
Aura May Powell	Piano	Hebron

Josephine Rademacher	Piano, Harmony	Crete
John Muir Reid	Voice	Martinez, Cal
Edna Adelle Ruby	Voice	Seward
Bertha Donzella Sawyer	Voice	Western
Lula Dean Sawyer	Piano	Western
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Voice	Ansley
Ludessa Mabel Smith	Piano	Dayton, Wyo.
Julia Frances Snively	Piano	Crete
George Clayton Snow	Voice	Maple Park, Ill.
Maud Stevens	Piano	Crete
Anna May Stewart	Voice	Geneva
Joseph Elbert Taylor	Voice	Weeping Water
Ethel Belle Trail	Piano	Dover
Jesse Henry Warner	Voice	Friend
Carson French Wolfe	Voice	Plymouth

GRADUATES OF 1897

COLLEGE

Mary Elizabeth Allen (Andress) A. B.	Chicago, Ill.
Alice Louise Baldwin, S. B.	Norman
Charles Edward Bowlby, A. B.	Crete
Merle Sedgwick Brown, A. B.	York
Fred Wallace Christner, S. B.	Champaign, Ill.
Charles Frederic Fisher, A. B.	Andover, Mass.
John Herman Harms, A. B.	Chicago, Ill.
Alva Raymond Kinney, S. B.	Crete
* Lawrence Homer Lee, S. B.	
Jessie Belle McGrew, S. B.	Geneva
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, A. B.	York
Thomas Doane Perry, A. B.	Boston, Mass.
Ira Victor Reasoner, S. B.	Burwell
Julia Frances Snively, S. B.	Crete
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, S. B.	Crete
Jesse Henry Warner, S. B.	Friend

ACADEMY

Annie Louise Babcock	Cambridge
Francis Elmer Craig	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden	Crete
Charles Melvin DeBois	Arborville
Ralph Franklin Ellinger	Pickrell
William Everett Gaines	Lexington, Ill
Annabel Geddes Keyes	Springfield
Edward Clarence Keyes	Springfield
Eliza Harvey Smeall	Ansley
Ludessa Mabel Smith	Dayton, Wyo.
James Stephen Taylor	Crete
Eva Esther Waggoner	Crete
Phebe Anne White	Virginia

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* Deceased.

SUMMARY

GRADUATES OF 1897		
College	16	
Academy	13	
	—	29
GRADUATE STUDENT		1
COLLEGE		
Seniors	13	
Juniors	15	
Sophomores	25	
Freshmen	28	
Special Students	10	
	—	91
ACADEMY		
Seniors	22	
Middlers	17	
Juniors	17	
Normal	8	
Business	12	
Special	30	
	—	106
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC		44
DOANE CADETS		103
		—
		374
Deduct for names inserted more than once		168
		—
Total		206

ALUMNI

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

President	Margaret E. Thompson '86
Vice President	B. J. Williams '94
Secretary	Kate L. Tidball '97
Committee on Alumni Fund	Geo. W. Mitchell '77

1877

Will Albert Bridges, A. B., In Business	Cherryvale, Kansas
George Washington Mitchell, A. B., Clergyman	Franklin
Daniel Edward Tromble, A. B., Farmer	Spencer, South Dakota

1878

Myrtella Ione Bridges (Bonekemper) A. B.	Sutton
Bucephalia Wolph (Show), A. B.	Stanford University, Cal.
Bucephalus Wolph, A. B., Farmer	Nehawka

1879

Exana Eudora Cochran (Allen), A. B.	Omaha

1880

Francis William Bates, A. B., Missionary	Mossurize, East Africa
John James Bonekemper, S. B., In Business	Sutton
John Nelson Davidson, A. B., Clergyman	Two Rivers, Wisconsin
Carrie Dean, A. M., Teacher	Wilmette, Illinois

1881

Ernest Harmon Bross, A. M., Editor	Portland, Oregon
Mary Matrassa Foss (Gregory), S. B.	Medford, Oregon
Anna Elizabeth Hahn, S. B., Writer	Crete

1882

Holly Hunt Avery, A. B., Clergyman	Steele City
* Ida Louise Chapin, A. B.	
George Albert Gregory, S. B., Superintendent of Public Schools	Medford, Ore.
John Lange, S. B., Clergyman	Leigh

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* Deceased.

Arley Barthlow Show, A. M., Professor of European History	Stanford Uni., Cal.
Frank Bray Stephens, S. B., Lawyer	Salt Lake City, Utah

1883

Edward Emerson Benton, S B., In Business	Crete
*Jennie Almira Denton (Sheldon)	

1884

Jessie Louise Jones, A. B., Ph. D. (Chicago University), Instructor in German, Lewis Inst.	Chicago, Ill.

1885

Elizabeth Lanham (Abbott), S. B.	Northville, Ill.

1886

James Carruthers, A. B., Secretary Y. M. C. A.	Butler, Pa.
William Leavitt Curtis, A. B., Missionary	Kyoto, Japan
Frank Wilson Dean, S. B., Oculist and Aurist	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Henry Sturgeon Dungan, A. B., Lawyer	Hastings
George Watson Horton, A. B., Superintendent of Public Schools	Dwight, Ill.
Orpha Euphemia Leavitt, A. B., Professor in Downer College	Milwaukee, Wis.
Frank Harvey Porter, A. B., Editor	Holdrege
Elmer Elsworth Spencer, A. B., Lawyer	Lincoln
Margaret Ellen Thompson, S. B., A. M. (University of Nebraska), Professor of English Literature, Doane College	Crete

1887

Lysle Ivor Abbott, S. B., Lawyer	Omaha
Samuel Avery, A. B., Ph. D. (Heidelberg), Assistant Professor of Chemistry, University of Nebraska,	Lincoln
Emma Chase Butler (Daugherty) A. B.	Ogalalla
* Lillian Foss, S. B.	
John Howard Pickering, S. B., Farmer	Steele City
Charles Carman Smith, S. B., In Business	Exeter

1888

Edwin Blanchard Dean, A. B., Clergyman	Wilmette, Ill.
Julius Temple House, A. B., President of Kingfisher College	Kingfisher, Okla. T.
Hertha Ida Kayser, S. B., Teacher	Freeport, Ill.

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* Deceased.

Thomas Henry Hugh Knight, A. B., Principal of Partridge Academy	Duxbury, Mass.

1889

Addie Belle Buck (Spencer) S. B.	Lincoln
Arthur Frederick William Hertel, A. M., Clergyman, Professor of Latin, Blackburn University	Carlinville, Ill.
Albert Virgil House, A. M., Clergyman	New Salem, Mass.
Lucy Kent Manville (Sprague), A. B.	Farnam
Elmer Ellsworth Sprague, S. B., Clergyman	Farnam

1890

Carlos Samuel Andrews, A. B., Lawyer	Chicago, Ill.
John Newton Bennett, A. B., Graduate Student, University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Mary Jane Bruch (Feaster), S. B.	Friend
Frank Almon Castle, A. B.	
Fred Reed Dungan, S. B.	
Alexander Edward Fowlie, S. B., Accountant	Beatrice
George Ingersoll Gilbert, A. B., Lawyer	Des Moines, Iowa
Frank Emmett Hartigan, S. B., Insurance Agent	Chicago, Ill.
James Arthur Otis, A. B., Clergyman	Hartford, Conn.

1891

May Belle Bennett (Avery), A. B.	Lincoln
Carrie Louise Cooper (Pallet), A. B.	Crete
James Walton Cooper, A. B., A. M. (Columbia University), Teacher	Lake Forest, Ill.
Amos Alton Davis, A. B., Teacher	Niagata, Japan
Guy Wilder Green, S. B., Lawyer	Stromsburg
Eva Alice Putnam, S. B., Teacher	Gibbon

1892

Walter Norton Cassel, S. B.	
Emma Quinby Fuller, S. B , A. M. (University of Nebraska), Music Student	Chicago, Ill.
George Thomas Noyce, S. B., Clergyman	Brunswick
Cloud Rutter, S. M., Assistant U. S. Fish Commission	Washington, D. C.
Leonard Anthony Turner, A. B., Clergyman	Indianola
Florence Whipple (Bennett) S. B.	Lincoln

1893

Joseph Hayden Bennett, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Franklin
Clarence Elmer Brown, S. B., Dentist	Grand Island
Robert Patton Hoxsey, S. B., Teacher	Mekusuky, I. T.
Mahlon Fritz Manville, A. B., Teacher	Mekusuky, I. T.
Elizabeth Norton, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Weeping Water
James Herman Patton, A. B., Teacher	Mekusuky, I. T.

William Daniel Snively, S. B., In Business	Rock Island, Ill.
Bertha Bianca Stull, S. B , Law Student, University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Fred William Sweney, A. B., In Business	St. Joseph, Mo.
Nettie May Wills, S. B., Teacher	Falls City

1894

Harris Miller Benedict, S. B., A. M. (University of Nebraska), Teacher	Lincoln
Albert Thomas Cassel, S. B., Cashier of Bank	Nebraska City
Jason Montelle Farrar, A. B., Clerk	Earlville, Ill.
Carrie Maud Fisk, S. B., Teacher	Houston Heights, Tex.
Horace Stevens Fuller, S. B., In Business	York
Lydia Loretta Lovell (Wissenburg), S. B.	Crete
Lewis Martin Oberkotter, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Weeping Water
Clara Tousely Root, S. B	Salt Lake City, Utah
Mary Stevens Tidball, S. B.	Crete
Raymond Waterman, S. B., In Business	Plattsmouth
Burt James Williams, A. B., Teacher	Utica

1895

Hattie Maude Andrews, S.B., Teacher	Crete
Frank Warren Dean, A. B., Theological Student	Andover, Mass.
Leon Farr, S. B., Professor of German, Kingfisher College	Kingfisher, Okla. Ter.
Ada May Ingles, S. B., Teacher	Pleasant Hill
Anna Laura Jackson (Davis), A. B.	Niagata, Japan
Jordan Madson Kokjer, A. B., Clergyman	Dustin
Frederick William Leavitt, A. B., Theological Student	Andover, Mass.
Henry Miller, S. B., Farmer	Crete
William Chauncey Phipps, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Chadron
Addie Grace Root (Farr) S.B.	Kingfisher, Okla. Ter.
Arthur Alonzo Stull, S. B., Law Student, University of Nebraska	Lincoln

1896

John Harlan Andress, A. B., Student, Chicago Theological Seminary	Chicago, Ill.
Mamie Austin, A. B., Teacher	Franklin
Grace Catherine Barragar, S. B.	Crete
Minnie May Borts, S. B., Teacher	De Bolt
Myrtle Jennie Crittenden, A. B., Teacher in Academy	Franklin
Homer Clyde House, A. B., Graduate Student, University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Jessie Maud Johnson, S. B., Stenographer	Crete
Harry Hayes Kenagy, S. B., In Business	Crete

Ira Waldo Kenagy, A. B., Law Student, University of Nebraska	Lincoln
Virginia McGrew, S. B., Teacher	Geneva
Ephraim Cook Morgan, A. B., U. S. Sub-Inspector of Mississippi River	Crete
Roswell Douglas Morgan, A. B.	Greeley Center
Fayette Timothy Owen, A. B , Teacher in Academy	Franklin
Frank Hyatt Raley, S. B., U. S. Sub-Inspector of Mississippi River	Crete

1897

Mary Elizabeth Allen (Andress), A. B.	Chicago, Ill.
Alice Louise Baldwin, S. B., Teacher	Norman
Charles Edward Bowlby, A. B., Graduate Student, Doane College	Crete
Merle Sedgwick Brown, A. B., In Business	York
Fred Wallace Christner, S. B., Student, University of Illinois	Champaign, Ill.
Charles Frederic Fisher, A. B., Theological Student,	Andover, Mass.
John Herman Harms, A. B., Graduate Student, Chicago University	Chicago, Ill.
Alva Raymond Kinney, S. B., Clerk	Crete
*Lawrence Homer Lee, S. B.	
Jessie Belle McGrew, S. B.	Geneva
Raymond Beveridge Morgan, A. B., Journalist	York
Thomas Doane Perry, A. B., Student, Institute of Technology	Boston, Mass.
Ira Victor Reasoner, S. B.	Burwell
Julia Frances Snively, S. B.	Crete
Katherine Lockwood Tidball, S. B	Crete
Jesse Henry Warner, S. B., Farmer	Friend

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*Deceased

INDEX

Academy 27
Admission to college 9
Alumni 60
Board 45
Buildings 43
Calendar 4
College 9
Conservatory of music 33
Courses of study, academy 28
Degrees 10
Departments and courses 8
Departments of instruction 15
Executive committee 6
Facilities for instruction 40
Faculty 7
General information 42
Graduates of 1897 58
Laboratories 40
Ladies' department 39
Library 40
Military department 37
Nominations for trustees 49
Observatory 41
Offer of land to families 42
Prizes 46
Quarter Centennial Endowment Fund 47
Schedule of courses, college 11
Secretaries 47
Students 51
Summary of students 59
Trustees 5
Tuition, music 35
Tuition and other expenses 44
Visiting committee 6

PRESS OF
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LINCOLN.
1897.

CATALOGUE

OF

DOANE COLLEGE

CRETE, NEBRASKA

FOR

1898-99

Published in May, 1899

CALENDAR

FALL TERM—1898

September	13	Tuesday	Term begins
December	7	Wednesday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	20	Tuesday	Home Oratorical Contest
December	19–23	Monday to Friday	Examinations
December	23	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1899

January	3	Tuesday	Term begins
January	26	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	21–24	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	24	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1899

April	4	Tuesday	Term begins
June	14–20	Wednesday to Tuesday	Examinations
June	18	Sunday	Baccalaureate
June	18	Sunday	Address to Christian Associations.
June	19	Monday	Graduating Exercises of Academy
June	20	Tuesday	Dawes Oratorical Contest
June	21	Wednesday	Annual Meeting of Trustees
June	21	Wednesday	Class Day
June	21	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
June	22	Thursday	Commencement
June	22	Thursday	Alumni Meeting
June	22	Thursday	Term ends

FALL TERM—1899

September	12	Tuesday	Term begins
December	6	Wednesday	Sanborn Prize Speaking
December	19–22	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
December	22	Friday	Term ends

WINTER TERM—1900

January	2	Tuesday	Term begins
January	25	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	20–23	Tuesday to Friday	Examinations
March	23	Friday	Term ends

SPRING TERM—1900

April	3	Tuesday	Term begins
June	21	Thursday	Term ends

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1899

S. L. ANDREWS, Esq.	Crete
Rev. R. T. CROSS	York
Rev. JOHN DOANE	Lincoln
Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete
Rev. H. A. FRENCH	Lincoln
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
CHARLES C. SMITH, Esq.	Exeter
J. F. STEVENS, M. D.	Lincoln
Rev. F. A. WARFIELD	Omaha

TERM EXPIRES 1900

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F. H. CHICKERING, Esq.	Ashland
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H. S. FULLER, Esq.	Crete
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Rev. H. S. MacAYEAL	Omaha
Dr. A. G. McGREW	Geneva
BUCEPHALUS WOLPH, Esq.	Nehawka

TERM EXPIRES 1901

G. W. BALDWIN, Esq.	Crete
J. N. BENNETT, Esq.	Lincoln
S. H. BURNHAM, Esq.	Lincoln
WILLIAM FLEMING, Esq.	Omaha
M. J. MANVILLE, Esq.	Crete
Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL	Franklin
Rev. J. D. STEWART	Aurora
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete
A. P. TUKEY, Esq.	Omaha

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F. H. CHICKERING, Esq., Chairman	Ashland
Rev. JOHN DOANE	Lincoln
Rev. H. A. FRENCH, Secretary	Lincoln
H. S. FULLER, Esq.	Crete
Pres. D. B. PERRY	Crete
JOHN L. TIDBALL, Esq.	Crete

TREASURER

Prof. A. B. FAIRCHILD	Crete

LIBRARIAN

Prof. W. E. JILLSON	Crete

FIELD SECRETARY

Rev. GEORGE E. TAYLOR	Crete

STATE SECRETARY

Rev. A. A. CRESSMAN	Crete

MATRON

Mrs. E. M. BOEHNE	Crete

VISITING COMMITTEE

E. P. BURNETT, Esq.	Sutton
Rev. T. W. C. CHEESEMAN	Ashland
Rev. JOHN FOSTER	Syracuse

FACULTY

REV. DAVID B. PERRY, D. D. (Yale), PRESIDENT
Perry Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

ARTHUR B. FAIRCHILD, A. B. (Berea)
Professor of Mathematics

JOHN S. BROWN, A. M. (Bates)
Principal of Academy and Professor of Ancient Languages

HOWARD F. DOANE, A. B. (Harvard)
Boswell Professor of Greek and Latin

MARGARET E. THOMPSON, S. B. (Doane), A. M. (Univ. of Nebraska)
Professor of English Literature and Principal of Ladies' Department

WILLIAM E. JILLSON, A. M. (Brown)
Professor of German and French

HENRY H. HOSFORD, A. M. (Western Reserve)
Professor of Astronomy and Physics and Instructor in Chemistry

JOSEPH H. POWERS, S. B. (Wisconsin), PH. D. (Göttingen)
Crete Professor of Biology and Instructor in Geology

....
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

W. IRVING ANDRUSS, A. B. (Beloit)
Musical Director

DEPARTMENTS AND COURSES

I. College Courses, Classical, Literary, and Scientific—each a four years' course. The Classical emphasizes the ancient languages; the Literary includes Latin, modern languages, and an extended study of English literature; the Scientific gives prominence to German and French, mathematics and advanced sciences.

II. Academy Courses, Classical, and Literary-Scientific—each a three years' course, preparing for the College courses. The Academy has also an Elementary English course of two years.

III. The Conservatory of Music.

IV. The Military Department has its prescribed course.

The Ladies' Department has no separate course of study, but contributes to College, Academy, and Conservatory.

THE COLLEGE

ADMISSION AND CLASSIFICATION

To enter the college, the studies prescribed in the academy courses or their equivalents must have been pursued. Candidates for advanced standing must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the previous studies of the course or their equivalents. At the end of each term there are written examinations on the work of the term.

Except for special reasons, candidates for degrees are not allowed to pursue branches taught in different years of the course, or to rank with a certain class if they have conditions earlier than the previous year. There are sometimes those who are well qualified to take certain studies who yet are unable to pursue a regular course because of home or business engagements. The college is glad to receive such as special students.

Students admitted to college sometimes find it convenient to make good deficiencies in preparation by reciting in academy classes. In such cases their names appear in the academy department under the head of special students.

Students for any department will be credited in full without formal examination for studies pursued elsewhere.

THESES

Thesis work may be taken by all students in the scientific course. Thesis work consists in the investigation of some special subject under the direction of the instructor in the department to which the subject belongs. This investigation must extend ordinarily over not less than two years, and during one term of the senior year the thesis work may take the place of one regular study. The results of the investigation will be presented in a paper at the close of the senior year, but the merit of the work will be judged, not by the length of the paper or its literary character, but by the thoroughness of the investigation which it represents. A copy of each thesis which is accepted by the faculty must be furnished for preservation in the college library.

ELECTIVES

Elective studies are open to juniors and seniors without restriction except that three terms must be given to each of two branches of study; but students who have completed Biology 1*a*, 2*a*, Chemistry 2, 3*a*, or English Literature 2 may fulfill this requirement by electing two additional terms under the subject already taken up.

Each sophomore and junior is requested to file with the recorder not later then the first day of May a written list of the studies elected by him for the following year. Electives not thus arranged for will not ordinarily be taught.

While it is expected to teach all of the electives offered when they are called for, the right is reserved to withdraw any elective in case the number of students applying for it is insufficient to warrant the formation of a class.

DEGREES

The student completing the classical, literary, or scientific courses receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Letters, or Bachelor of Science.

The corresponding Master's degree may be conferred upon the graduate of three years' standing or upwards, who has pursued an approved course of study equivalent to the work of one year and who presents a satisfactory thesis upon the leading subject pursued. General study for a profession will not be accepted.

The work must consist of one major and one minor subject, must be in the general line of advanced study implied by the degree sought, and must be approved by the faculty. Two-thirds of this study must be devoted to the major subject and one-third to the minor. There must be evidence that the work upon the minor subject has been satisfactorily done. A thesis showing creditable original research must be presented at least one month before the close of the college year and if the thesis is satisfactory the faculty will recommend the candidate to the trustees for the Master's degree.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES, 1899–1900

Five exercises a week in each study except as otherwise specified.
For details of studies see Departments of Instruction, pp. 13–24.

	CLASSICAL		LITERARY		SCIENTIFIC	
	FRESHMAN YEAR					
FALL	History 1*a*	8:00	History 1*a*	8:00	History 1*a*	8:00
	French 1*a* or German 1*a*	9:30 10:30	French 1*a*	9:30	French 1*a*	9:30
	Greek 1 and 7	1:30	Chemistry 2 or Biology 1*a*	1:30 3:30	Chemistry 3*a*	1:30
WINTER	History 1*b*	8:00	History 1*b*	8:00	History 1*b*	8:00
	German 1*b* or French 1*b*	9:30 10:30	French 1*b*	10:30	French 1*b*	10:30
	Greek 2 and 7	1:30	Chemistry 3*b* or Biology 1*b*	1:30 3:30	Chemistry 3*b*	1:30
SPRING	German 1*c* or French 1*c*	8:00 10:30	English Literature 2	8:00	Mathematics 1	9:30
	Mathematics 1	9:30	Mathematics 1	9:30	French 1*c*	10:30
	Greek 3 and 7	1:30	French 1*c*	10:30	Chemistry 3*c*	1:30

Throughout the year:
English 1*a*. Wednesdays, 11:30

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL	Mathematics 2	9:30	English Literature 3	8:00	Mathematics 2	9:30
	Latin 1	10:30	Mathematics 2	9:30	Economics 1	10:30
	Chemistry 2 or Biology 1*a*	1:30 3:30	Latin 1	10:30	Biology 2*a*	1:30
WINTER	Bible 2	9:30	Mathematics 3	8:00	Mathematics 3	8:00
	Latin 2	10:30	English Literature 4	9:30	Bible 2	9:30
	*Mathematics 3 or Chemistry 3*b* or Biology 1*b*	8:00 1:30 3:30	Latin 2	10:30	Biology 2*b*	1:30
SPRING	English Literature 2	8:00	English 5	9:30	English Literature 2	8:00
	Latin 3	10:30	Latin 3	10:30	Biology 2*c*	1:30
	English 5 or Chemistry 3*c* or Biology 1*c*	9:30 1:30 3:30	Chemistry 3*c* or Biology 1*c*	1:30 3:30	Mathematics 4	3:30

Throughout the year:

English 2. Wednesdays, 11:30

*Mathematics 3 required if physics is taken in junior year.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL	Greek 4 Latin 4 Economics 1 One Elective	M., W., F. Tu., Th.	9:30 9:30 10:30	Astromony 1 Economics 1 One Elective	9:30 10:30	Astromony 1 Two Electives	9:30
WINTER	Greek 5 Latin 5 *Physics 1*a* One Elective	M., W., F. Tu., Th.	8:00 8:00 10:30	Bible 2 Two Electives	9:30	Physics 1*a* Two Electives	10:30
SPRING	Greek 6 Latin 6 †English 5 or one Elective *Physics 1*b*	M., W., F. Tu., Th.	8:00 8:00 9:30 10:30	History 2 Two Electives	2:30	English 5 Physics 1*b* One Elective	9:30 10:30

Throughout the year:
English 3 Wednesdays, 11:30

SENIOR YEAR, ALL COURSES

FALL	Philosophy 1	2:30	Two Electives
WINTER	Philosophy 2	2:30	Two Electives
SPRING	Evidences of Christianity	9:30	Two Electives

Throughout the year:
English 4 Wednesdays, 11:30

*Physics 1*a*, 1*b* elective for students in the classical course who have taken elementary physics.

†English 5 required unless taken in sophomore year.

ELECTIVE STUDIES

The list includes studies which are required of some students but are elective for others. Recitation hours for elective studies are announced at the beginning of each term.

FALL TERM:—

Astronomy 1, 2.
Biology 1*a*, 2*a*, 3, 4, 5.
Chemistry 2, 3*a*, 4.
Economics 2.
English Literature 3, 5.
French 1*a*, 2*a*.
Geology 1*a*.
German 1*a*, 2*a*.
Hebrew.
History 3 (International Law).
Latin 1, 4.
Mathematics 5.
Music 1, 2, 3.

WINTER TERM:—

Biology 1*b*, 2*b*, 3, 4.
Chemistry 3*b*, 4.
Economics 2 continued.
English Literature 4, 6.
French 1*b*, 2*b*.
Geology 1*b*.
German 1*b*, 2*b*.
Hebrew continued.
Latin 2, 5.
Mathematics 5 continued.
Music 1, 2, 3.
Physics 2*a*.

SPRING TERM:—

Astronomy 2.
Biology 1*c*, 2*c*, 3, 4, 6.
Chemistry 3*c*, 4.
Economics 2 continued.
English Literature 7.
French 1*c*, 2*c*.
German 1*c*, 2*c*.
Hebrew continued.
History 2, 4 (U. S. Constitution).
Latin 3, 6.
Mathematics 4, 5 continued.
Music 1, 2, 3.
Physics 2*b*.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Five exercises a week in each study except as otherwise specified.

In reckoning the time given to studies two hours of laboratory or other practical work is counted as one hour.

ASTRONOMY

1. General astronomy. Text-book work in descriptive astronomy, supplemented by practical work in identifying constellations and in studying the sun, moon, planets, and other heavenly bodies with the equatorial telescope. The use of the transit and time pieces is studied briefly. Prerequisites: mathematics 1, 2.

   Required of juniors, literary and scientific courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Practical astronomy. This course presupposes an elementary acquaintance with descriptive astronomy. It is outlined as follows: the transit in the meridian, adjustments, equatorial intervals of wires, instrumental constants for level, collimation and azimuth; time, the error and rate of sidereal timepiece determined by star observations, determination of mean local time by observations and clock comparisons; the transit in the prime vertical, adjustments and use; determination of latitude by the transit in the meridian, the prime vertical instrument, and the zenith telescope.

   During the latter part of the term each student in turn is given entire charge of the time service, and is required to make all observations, computations, and corrections necessary for the regulation of the mean time clock. Prerequisites: mathematics 1, 2.

   Elective. Fall or spring terms. 75 or 55 hours.

BIBLE AND CHRISTIANITY

1. New Testament. Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies. *Academy. Spring term. 55 hours.*
2. Old Testament history. The general course of events from the creation to the Babylonian captivity. *Required of sophomores, classical and scientific courses; and of juniors, literary course. 55 hours.*
3. Greek Testament. See Greek 7.
4. Evidences of Christianity. Prophecy, gospels, epistles, historical Christianity. Miracles, unique personality of Jesus, the resurrection. Christ the light and the life of the world. *Required of seniors, all courses. Spring term. 55 hours.*

BIOLOGY

1*a*, 1*b*, 1*c*. Botanical biology. This course begins with studies on protoplasm and fundamental experiments in plant physiology; next a somewhat extended study is made of the microorganisms which verge toward or are included in the vegetable series, while the remainder of the time is employed in morphological studies below the phænogams. Laboratory work, discussion and lecture, nine hours weekly through the year.

Elective. Throughout the year, 185 hours.

2*a*, 2*b*, 2*c*. Zoological biology. This course is really a combination of two courses, here grouped together for convenience, but which can be taken separately under certain conditions. The first is a laboratory course of six hours weekly through the year. It comprises first, a thorough study of the biology of the animal cell, including a series of the higher protozoa, with readings and theses upon the more advanced phases of the subject. The remainder of the time is given to the biology of representative invertebrates. Sufficient preparation is expected of students taking this course to enable them to do successful and fairly rapid work from the start. With this laboratory course is combined a separate course of two lectures a week throughout the year. The subject of these lectures is changed through a series of two or three years. In 1898-99 the subject was "Evidences and Explanations of

Organic Evolution." In 1899-1900 it will be at the option of the class, either "Advanced Problems of Physiology" following a course somewhat parallel to that of Max Verworn, or "Comparative Psychology."
Required of sophomores, scientific course. Throughout the year, 185 hours.

3. A continuation of the laboratory side of course 2*a*, etc. Work is assigned individually. The student may devote himself to microscopical technique, for which abundant facilities are at hand, or may devote himself to further study in the general morphology of the invertebrates.
Elective. Fall term or throughout the year. 75 or 185 hours.

4. Vertebrate anatomy. The dissection of a number of types. Special work assigned in the comparative study of vertebrate skeletons or nervous systems.
Elective. Fall and winter terms or throughout the year. 130 or 185 hours.

5. Animal intelligence. Lloyd Morgan's Introduction to Comparative Psychology will be used as a text, besides references to the works of Romanes, Binnet, Wundt, James, and others. This course will not be given in years when comparative psychology forms the subject of the lectures in course 2*a*, etc.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

6. Phænogamic botany. Discussions and laboratory work daily. Spalding's Introduction is used as a laboratory guide. The work is begun in the spring term.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours. May be continued the following year.

Laboratory fees in biology are $1.50 per term.

CHEMISTRY

1. Elementary chemistry. Recitations and laboratory practice. The work is chiefly on the non-metals.
Laboratory fee, $1.50.
Academy. Literary-scientific course. Winter term. 55 hours.

2. General inorganic chemistry. This is a course for beginners and includes the study by text-book and lectures of the acid-

forming elements; also chemical philosophy and stoichiometry. Four to six hours each week are given to laboratory work.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

3*a*. General inorganic chemistry. This course is similar to 2 but pre-supposes an elementary knowledge of the subject. It includes additional lectures and the laboratory work is of a more advanced character.
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Fall term. 75 hours.

3*b*. Chemistry of the metals, with qualitative analysis. The work of 2 and 3*a* is continued but more time is given to laboratory practice. The attention of students is directed to the chemical principles underlying the analytical processes. There is constant practice in writing chemical equations in connection with the reactions observed.
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Winter term. 55 hours.

3*c*. Elementary organic chemistry. An introduction to the study of the compounds of carbon. Lectures, laboratory work, and recitations.
Required of freshmen, scientific course. Spring term. 55 hours.

4. Inorganic quantitative analysis. This course consists largely of laboratory work and is outlined as follows: use of balance, determination of moisture and insoluble matter, simple gravimetric determinations, simple volumetric determinations, analyses, special methods and apparatus. The student at first works with substances of definite composition in a state of purity. The later analyses are of materials as found in nature and common use. Prerequisites: chemistry 2*a*, 2*b*, 2*c*.
Elective. Fall, winter, and spring terms. May be taken for one or more terms, and as a double study during the spring term. 55 to 185 hours.

The laboratory fee in college courses is two dollars per term. Breakage is not included, but is charged at actual cost. Breakage tickets costing one dollar each may be obtained from the college treasurer.

ECONOMICS

1. Walker's Political Economy. The entire term is given to a careful study of the text-book, with such collateral reading as time will permit.
Required of sophomores, scientific course, and of juniors, classical and literary courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Economics is offered as an elective to those who have completed course 1. The work consists of a more extended study of the topics treated in course 1, particular emphasis being given to some one subject. Each student is required to present a carefully prepared thesis on a topic assigned in the early part of the year.
Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.

ENGLISH

1. Two themes each term, narrative or descriptive, 1,000 words each.
Readings: Browning's Colombe's Birthday; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse.
Required of freshmen, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

2. Two themes each term, oratorical or argumentative, 1,000 words each.
Readings: Selected American and English orations.
Required of sophomores, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

3. Two themes each term, historical or critical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Shakespeare's Othello and King Lear; Henry IV; Midsummer Night's Dream, and The Tempest.
Required of juniors, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

4. Two themes each term, reflective or philosophical, 1,500 words each.
Readings: Emerson's Essays; Bacon's Essays; Taylor's translation of Faust.
Required of seniors, all courses. Throughout the year, W. 37 hours.

5. Rhetoric. Genung's Practical Rhetoric used as text book.
Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses, and of juniors, scientific course. Spring term. 55 hours.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

1. An introduction to English Literature. Tennyson's Elaine; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Shakespeare's Macbeth.
Required in Academy, all courses. Fall term. 75 hours.
2. Shakespeare. An interpretative study of Hamlet. For other work in Shakespeare see English 3.
Required of freshmen, literary course, and of sophomores, classical and scientific courses. Spring term. 55 hours.
3. Browning. Select lyrics; Luria; Return of the Druses.
Required of sophomores, literary course. Fall term. 75 hours.
4. Tennyson. Select lyrics; The Princess; In Memoriam.
Required of sophomores, literary course. Winter term. 55 hours.
5. The English Romantic Poets.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.
6. Outline History of English Literature.
Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.
7. Studies in American Literature.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.
Courses 5, 6, and 7 may be elected by any student having had courses 3 and 4.

FRENCH

In the teaching of French the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. Besides the class room work, much voluntary reading of French books and papers is done by students, for which extra credits are given. The following is an outline of the regular course:

1*a*. French Grammar, part first.
Conversational exercises.

1*b*. French Grammar, part second.
Dictation and committing to memory of short stories.
Original letters and short stories in French.

1*c*. Histoire de France, by Ammann and Coutant, recited and used as material for conversation.
French fairy tales, read by instructor to the class.
1a, 1b, 1c required of freshmen, literary and scientific courses. Fall, winter, and spring terms. 185 hours.

2*a*. Racine, Athalie.
Moi and Paul et Virginie, read by instructor to the class.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*b*. Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.
French composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text book in the French language.
Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.

2*c*. Corneille, Le Cid, required; Horace at sight.
Lectures on the relation of French to Latin.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

GEOLOGY

1. Leconte's Elements is used as a text, together with outside readings and the writing of theses. Especial emphasis is laid upon paleontology, which is abundantly illustrated by representative fossils.
Elective. Fall and winter terms. 130 hours.

GERMAN

In the teaching of German the aim is to make use of the best features of both the natural and scientific methods. Besides the class-room work, much voluntary reading of German books and papers is done by students, for which extra credits are given. The following is an outline of the regular course:

1*a*. German grammar.
Conversation, special exercises in connection with the grammar.
German reader, used as a basis for conversation.

1*b*. Studien and Plaudereien. Conversation and translation from hearing.
Easy stories and poems, read by instructor to the class.
German Bible.

1*c*. Witcomb and Otto's German conversations.
Grimm, Maerchen, read to class.
1a, 1b, 1c required of freshmen, classical course. Fall, winter and spring terms. 185 hours.

2*a*. Bronson's German prose and poetry, committed to memory and used as a basis for conversation.
German composition. Review of grammar with the use of a text-book in the German language.
Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*b*. German history (Schrakamp) recited and used as material for conversation.
L'Arrabiata, Immensee, and Træumereien (Leander) read by instructor to the class.
Elective. Winter term. 55 hours.

2*c*. Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris, required.
Schiller, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, at sight.
Lectures on Goethe and Schiller.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

GREEK

1. Herodotus. Extracts from Books VI. and VII.
Homer. Odyssey; selections from Books I., II., III., IV.
Special drill in grammatical forms, history, and geography.
Required of freshmen, classical course. Fall term. 60 hours.

2. Plato. Thorough reading of the Apology, with a study of the political and social life of Athens.
Required of freshmen, classical course. Winter term. 45 hours.

3. Lysias. Selected Orations. Special review of syntax, with exercies in composition.
Required of freshmen, classical course. Spring term. 45 hours.

4, 5, 6. 1899–1900; Pindar. A review of early Greek poetry and a careful study of Olympia and its games.
1900–1901; The Attic Drama. Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes. The reading of one play of each author and a study of the theatres and other antiquities relating to the drama.
Required of juniors, classical course. Throughout the year. M., W., F. 110 hours.

7. The New Testament in Greek.
   This course is required of all classical students, but is especially for the benefit of those who intend to enter a theological seminary.
   Required of freshmen, classical course. Throughout the year. 30 hours.

There is no requirement in regard to texts to be used in class, but every student must have easy access to an ancient atlas, a lexicon, and a dictionary of mythology. Other reference books may be found in the college library.

HEBREW

Hebrew is offered as an elective to those who are planning to take a seminary course, and to others interested in the study. Persons not connected with the college are admitted to this class.
Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.

HISTORY AND POLITICS

1*a*, 1*b*. European history. Barbarian invasions; feudalism; the Crusades; the revival of learning; the Reformation; the French Revolution. This course will cover the history of Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire. As the field is wide the work must necessarily be of a general character, the principal aim being to trace as clearly as possible the changes and stages through which Europe has passed in reaching its modern condition.
Required of freshmen, all courses. Fall and winter terms. 130 hours.

2. American history. Forms of colonial governments; growth of intercolonial union. Revolution; Confederation; state governments; political and constitutional questions.
   Required of juniors, literary course. Spring term. 55 hours.

3. International law. Rights and obligations of nations as independent sovereignties; right of property; rights and duties of intercourse between nations; agents of intercourse. War as affecting belligerents; rights and obligations of neutrals; arbitration.
   Elective. Fall term. 75 hours.

4. Constitution of the United States. Articles of Confederation. Formation and adoption of Constitution; interpretation; growth of national feeling. Constitutions of England, France, and Germany.
Elective. Spring term. 55 hours.

LATIN

1*a*. Livy. Books XXI., XXII. M., W., F.

1*b*. Horace. Odes and Epodes. Tu., Th.
Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*a*. Tacitus. Germania and Agricola. M., W., F.

2*b*. Horace. Odes and Epodes. Tu., Th.
Required of sophomores, classical and literary courses. Winter term. 55 hours.

3. Cicero. De Senectute and de Amicitia.
Required of sophomores, literary and classical courses. Spring term. 55 hours.

4, 5, 6, 1899-1900. Juvenal. Satires
Terence. Andria and Phormio.
1900-1901. Horace. Satires and Epistles.
Plautus. Captivi and Trinummus.

Courses 4, 5, 6 are primarily for classical students, and recitations occur twice a week, alternating with the exercises in Greek 4, 5, and 6. Literary students may elect these courses, however, if they have taken 1, 2, 3.
Junior year. Throughout the year. Tu., Th. 75 hours.

There is no requirement in regard to the texts used, but every student must have easy access to an ancient atlas, a lexicon, and a dictionary of mythology. Other reference books may be found in the college library.

MATHEMATICS

1. Algebra, beginning with ratio and proportion. Students are expected to have had enough of higher algebra to be prepared to begin at this place.
Required of freshmen, all courses. Spring term. 55 hours.

2. Trigonometry. Plane and spherical.
Required of sophomores, all courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

3. Analytics.
Required of sophomores, literary and scientific courses. Winter term. 55 hours.

4. Surveying. The class spends the greater part of the term learning the use of instruments, and in field work.
Required of sophomores, scientific course. Spring term. 55 hours.

5. Analytics and Calculus are offered as electives to students having completed course 4.
Elective. Throughout the year. 185 hours.

MILITARY SCIENCE

(See military department, p. 34)

1. U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations. Fall and winter terms.
U. S. Army Regulations. Spring term.
Required of all male students. Freshman year. 37 hours.

2. Elements Military Science (Pettit). Fall and winter terms.
Signaling (practical). Spring term.
Required of all male students. Sophomore year. 37 hours.

3. Catechism Outpost Duty (Wagner). Fall and winter terms.
Military Topography (practical). Spring term.
Required of all male students. Junior year. 37 hours.

4. Discussions on tactics—Staff Administration—Correspondence—Returns—Military Law—Engineering (practical) and similar topics.
Elective for male students. Senior year. 37 hours.

MUSIC

1. A theoretical course. Harmony (including harmonization of melodies), modulation, counterpoint, imitation, canon, and fugue. Some previous knowledge of music required.
Elective. Six terms, two recitations weekly. Counts as 260 hours.

2. A critical course. History of music, musical form, musical analysis, musical criticism, and aesthetics. Some previous knowledge of music required.
   Elective. Three terms, two recitations weekly. Counts as 130 hours.

3. A literary course. History of music, music as an art, its place in the arts, aesthetics. No previous knowledge of music required.
   Elective. One term, two recitations weekly. Counts as one-half term.

(A fee of $5.00 per term is charged for each musical elective.)

PHILOSOPHY

1. Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Phenomena and nature of the soul as connected with the human body. Phenomena classified as intellect, sensibility, and will; interdependence. Analysis of intellectual faculties. Nature and origin of intuitions.
   Required of seniors, all courses. Fall term. 75 hours.

2. Ethics. Search for the fundamental principles of the moral nature. System of rules to control human conduct.
   Required of seniors, all courses. Winter term. 55 hours.

PHYSICS

1. Elementary physics.
   Required in Academy, literary-scientific course. Fall term. 75 hours.

2*a*, 2*b*. General physics. A theoretical course, illustrated by experiments before the class. The topics studied are mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity, and magnetism. Prerequisites: Mathematics 1, 2, and 3. An elementary knowledge of physics is desirable as a preparation for this course, but is not required of classical students.
Required of juniors, scientific course, and of juniors in the classical course who have not had elementary physics. Winter and spring terms. 110 hours.

THE ACADEMY

The academy is under the same board of oversight as the college. A principal giving his entire time to the instruction and supervision of the academy is aided by the instructors of the college.

Pupils can enter regular courses at any time, provided their attainments permit.

The *Classical Course* makes a specialty of Greek and Latin. Mental development is sought by the study of the structure of language as seen in the forms, positions, and relations of inflected words, and by the consideration of modes of thought and of methods of expression arising amid conditions widely differing from those of modern times. These languages, being the storehouses of ancient thought, are rich in the elements of culture, and no efforts will be spared to present their merits by the latest methods of instruction.

The *Literary-Scientific Course* gives special attention to science and literature. The Latin is parallel with that in the classical course, while English literature and the sciences are substituted for Greek. The work in science is done almost wholly in laboratories fitted for college classes at large expense. The observing powers of the student are cultivated from the outset, and he is stimulated to do original work.

Provision is made for the systematic pursuit of some elementary English and business branches.

A good knowledge of civil geography and a fair knowledge of arithmetic and English grammar are requisite for entrance upon the courses preparatory for college.

Early in each term there is a written examination in each of the studies thus far pursued. If it then appears that the student is not able to pursue the studies of his class to advantage, he is dropped into a lower class or aided privately.

It sometimes happens that a student of the academy can take with advantage some branch of study in the college. Those who are permitted to do this are classed as special students in the college.

COURSES OF STUDY

JUNIOR YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	LITERARY-SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	Latin Lessons 8:00 Lessons in English, M., Tu., F. 11:30 U. S. History 1:30 Algebra 2:30	Same as Classical
WINTER	Latin Lessons 9:30 Lessons in English, M., Tu., F. 11:30 Greek History 1:30 Algebra 2:30	Same as Classical
SPRING	Cæsar 9:30 Lessons in English, M., Tu., F. 11:30 Roman History 1:30 Algebra 2:30	Same as Classical

MIDDLE YEAR

TERM	CLASSICAL COURSE	LITERARY-SCIENTIFIC COURSE
FALL	English Literature 9:30 Greek Lessons 1:30 Cæsar 2:30	English Literature 9:30 Cæsar 2:30 Physics 3:30
WINTER	Algebra 8:00 Greek Lessons 1:30 Cicero 2:30	Algebra 8:00 Cicero 2:30 Chemistry 3:30
SPRING	New Testament 9:30 Anabasis 1:30 Cicero 2:30	New Testament 9:30 Cicero 2:30 Botany 3:30

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to accuracy in expression.

Readings: Pope's Translation of the Iliad (Books I and XXII.) and Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator.

SENIOR YEAR

Term	Classical Course		Literary-Scientific Course	
FALL	Anabasis Geometry Æneid	10:30 1:30 2:30	German Geometry Æneid	10:30 1:30 2:30
WINTER	Iliad Geometry Æneid	10:30 1:30 2:30	German Geometry Æneid	9:30 1:30 2:30
SPRING	Iliad Geometry Ovid	10:30 1:30 2:30	German Geometry Ovid	8:00 1:30 2:30

Rhetorical exercises weekly, with special reference to beauty and force in expression.

Readings: Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, and Southey's Life of Nelson; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe, and Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH AND BUSINESS COURSE

Term	First Year	Second Year
FALL	Arithmetic English Grammar Geography	Algebra Bookkeeping United States History Lessons in English (3)
WINTER	Arithmetic Physiology English Analysis	Algebra Bookkeeping Greek History Lessons in English (3)
SPRING	Arithmetic Civil Government Physical Geography	Algebra Roman History Commercial Law Lessons in English (3)
	Rhetorical exercises weekly	Rhetorical exercises weekly

SUMMARY OF STUDIES, WITH TEXTS USED

ENGLISH

Language Studies. Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Lockwood's Lessons in English.

Studies in History and Government. McMaster's History of the United States; Fisk's Civil Government; Williams and Roger's Commercial Law; Blakeslee's Inductive Outline Bible Studies.

Science Studies. Colton's Physiology, experimental and descriptive; Remsen's Chemistry, elementary course; Spaulding's Introduction to Botany; Gray's Manual of Botany and Bessey's Essentials of Botany; Carhart and Chute's Physics.

Mathematics. Williams and Roger's Arithmetic, complete; Williams and Roger's Bookkeeping and Banking; Wentworth's School Algebra, complete; Wentworth's Geometry, eight books.

LATIN

Bennett's Latin Grammar; Tuell and Fowler's First Book in Latin (two terms); Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar (books I., II., and III., sight translation and oral exercises); Jones' Latin Prose Composition; Harkness' Cicero (five orations carefully read, one read at sight); Greenough's Virgil (five books of the Æneid); Lincoln's Ovid (1,500 lines); Myers' or Allen's Roman History.

GREEK

Harper and Castle's Inductive Greek Primer (two terms); Goodwin's Greek Grammar (through the course); Goodwin's Anabasis (books I., II., and III., carefully read, book IV. read at sight); Woodruff's Greek Composition; Seymour's Homer's Iliad (books I., II., and III.); Myers' or Smith's History of Greece.

GERMAN

German Grammar, Joynes—Meissner. Das deutsche Buch, VanDaell und Schrakamp. Studien und Plaudereien, Stern. German and English Conversations, Witcomb and Otto. With use of Mærchen und Erzæhlungen, vols. I and II, for translation from hearing.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

Students may confine their attention to music or take it as a part of a regular academy or collegiate course. Besides a good equipment of instruments, a musical library, and the privilege of instruction in thorough and comprehensive courses of study as below outlined, pupils have the advantage of orchestra and ensemble practice, musical lectures, recitals by the faculty and conservatory students, while the city church-choirs, the college choral class, glee club, mandolin club, band and quartets afford further training, and life in a college town in fellowship with students pursuing various branches of study, tends to overcome any bias toward one-sidedness in education. In a small college, also, the musical student has the privilege of direct contact with and instruction from the director from the very first, a privilege not to be obtained in large conservatories.

The director will be glad to guide students' reading in musical history, biography, and essays.

Attention is called to the musical electives outlined on pages 23–24.

CURRICULUM

The courses of study comprise the following branches: musical theory (embracing the theory of sound, harmony, harmonization of melodies, modulation, counterpoint, imitation, canon, fugue, musical form, musical analysis, musical history, and instrumentation, in all of which standard text-books and reference books are supplemented by lectures), piano, violin, viola, violoncello, mandolin, organ, voice, chorus-singing, orchestra, ensemble practice, lectures, and recitals.

LENGTH OF COURSE

The time required to finish a course in the conservatory depends on the ability of the pupil, and on his concentration and industry. Students are advanced with as much rapidity as is consistent with thoroughness.

DIPLOMAS

A student completing the sixth grade is entitled to a teacher's certificate. Those completing the entire course in theory and piano, and showing a good knowledge of a third study, receive a diploma. The degree Bachelor of Music will be given for satisfactory post-graduate work, assigned at the discretion of the director.

MUSICAL THEORY.

Harmony and history of music will be required of those receiving a sixth grade teacher's certificate. The complete course in theory must be completed before the degree, Bachelor of Music, is given. For a diploma, the full course of theory is required; but an analytical knowledge of canon, double counterpoint, and fugue will be accepted.

PIANO

A classified course of ten grades is given, based upon Mathews' "Selected Graded Studies" and standard etudes. The four volumes of Mason's "Touch and Technic" are used throughout the course, volume one being a school of touch and two-finger exercises; volume two, scales (in direct motion, contrary motion, and canon), in major, minor, chromatic, double thirds, and double sixths; volume three, diminished and triad arpeggios (major and minor); volume four, octaves, bravura playing and use of the pedal. The exercises in all four books are treated metrically with both legato and staccato touches, giving the student a firm and brilliant technic, and a modern style of playing. Special technical exercises, according to the student's need, will be added when necessary.

Pieces will be chosen for the student according to his advancement and capacity, from the works of the classic, romantic and best modern composers. A thorough study of Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, and Chopin, as well as ensemble work, will be required of all advanced students, as well as a wide knowledge of musical literature. Chopin's Studies and Concerto work will follow the Tenth Grade of Mathews' Graded Studies. Special attention given to memorizing and artistic interpretation.

VOCAL CULTURE

The human voice is the most delicate of instruments, and requires careful, judicious treatment. The vocal instruction is based upon the Italian Method as used by the best teachers. Careful attention is given to correct breathing, voice-building, tone formation and placing, distinct articulation, and artistic interpretation of songs of the classic and the best modern composers (Schubert, Schumann, Franz, Rubinstein, Grieg, Brahms, Chopin, Liszt, Gounod, Jensen, Lassen, Meyer-Helmund, and modern German, French, English, and American composers), and solos from Oratorio and Opera. Vocalizes from the works of Concone, Lamperti, Panofka, Sieber, Marchesi, and others are used, according to the student's need.

ORGAN

Before beginning the study of pipe-organ the student should have finished the fifth grade of piano. The course embraces Stainer's The Organ, Pedal Technics (selected), Rink's Organ School, Buck's Pedal Phrasing Studies, fugues, sonatas, voluntaries, and organ pieces by Bach, Mendelssohn, Hesse, Merkel, Volcmar, Buck, Guilmant, Rheinberger, Salome, Batiste, and others.

Special attention will be given to registration and accompaniment, thus fitting the student for church playing.

A two-manual and pedal reed-organ in the college chapel is available for practice.

VIOLIN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO

Probably no instruments require such patient and continual application in their mastery as the ones mentioned in this group. While their demands are so exacting they amply repay the earnest student as no other instrument in their capabilities of tone-coloring and expression of musical feeling.

The courses prescribed for violin and cello are comprehensive and thorough.

First Year: Preliminary exercises. Scale Studies by Danreuther. Wohlfahrt, David, Ries, and Eichberg schools. Etudes by Hoffman and Langhans. Easy solos, Hille, Wolfermann, Jansa, and Grunwald.

Second Year: Ries or David school, position studies. Etudes by Kayser, Mazas, and Dont. Finger exercises by Henkel. Solos by DeBeriot, Dancla, Hauser, Alard, and others.

Third Year: Technical studies, Schradieck. Etudes by Kreutzer and Fiorillo. Concertos by Viotti, Rode, DeBeriot. Solos by David, Singelee, and Hollander.

Fourth Year: Technical studies continued. Caprices by Rode, David, Rovelli, Dancla, and Hauser. Concertos by Rode and Kreutzer, Spohr and Lipinski. Solos by Wieniawski, Bazzini, Artot, Leonard, and Vieuxtemps.

Violin students can easily complete the course for viola, the knowledge of which instrument is most useful to violinists.

A course corresponding to the general plan of other stringed instruments may be studied with violoncello.

CHORAL CLASSES

Choral classes are conducted by the Director of the Department during the year, for the purpose of giving instruction in rudiments of music, sight-reading, vocalization, part-singing, and the study of choral works.

In the fall term, 1897, part-songs were studied; in the winter and spring terms, 1898, Max Bruch's Fair Ellen; in 1898–1899, Gaul's Oratorio, The Holy City, and part-songs.

The illustrated, historical, musical lectures for the year 1899–1900 will be upon Bach, Handel, and Haydn.

TUITION

FALL TERM (15 WEEKS)

Private lessons, piano, organ, voice, etc. (1 hour), 30 lessons	$30 00
Private lessons, any of the above (¾ hour), 30 lessons	22 50
Private lessons, any of the above (½ hour), 30 lessons	15 00
Harmony, class lessons	5 00
Rent of piano one hour per day	2 00
Rent of pedal organ one hour per day	2 00
Pumping of organ per hour	10

Two lessons per week in all studies. No deductions made for absence during the first two or last two weeks of any term. No deductions made for absence during the term. No lessons "made up." In case of sickness of the duration of a half-term or greater, pupil shares loss equally with the department. All bills must be paid before first lesson is given. A charge of from one to two dollars per term will be made for the use of music to students desiring to rent the same.

Pupils may commence work at any time, but must always finish the term, which is the same length as the corresponding college term. Pupils will not be permitted to change the length of their lesson hours during the term. Less time than two half-hour lessons per week is considered unsatisfactory for doing good work.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The military department of the college has been in charge of an officer of the United States army as professor of military science and tactics. This officer is detailed by the president of the United States, under section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which authorizes the president to detail one hundred officers of the army as military instructors at various educational institutions throughout the United States.

In April, 1898, James M. Arrasmith, First Lieutenant, 2d Infantry, U. S. A., then in charge, was recalled to active service in the army on account of the war with Spain. During the college year, 1898–9, military drill and the special studies of this department have been suspended, but it is expected that the work will be resumed as soon as an officer can be detailed by the war department.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The college is a co-educational institution, in which young men and women meet in the same classes, have the same instructors, and are subject to the same examinations. In such institutions young women may expect to find better facilities than elsewhere—larger libraries, ampler apparatus, abler instructors, and a more vigorous intellectual life.

At the same time careful provision is made to secure for young women the safeguards, influences, and associations of the Christian home. For their special accommodation Gaylord Hall, the largest and best equipped of the college buildings, was erected, in which young women from out of town reside with the principal of the ladies' department. This building has dormitories for seventy students, a ladies' reading room, a reception room, a ladies gymnasium, bath room, kitchen, and laundry. The building is heated by steam, and warm and cold water are carried by pipes to each story.

Each dormitory is provided with closet, bureau, bedsteads, tables, washstand, chairs, mirror, and curtains. Ladies should bring their own mattresses, and all other articles of bedding, lamps, table napkins, towels, and other toilet appliances. Two students are expected to occupy one room. The charge for rooms includes heating and oil for lamps. No pains have been spared to secure arrangements and conditions for health, safety, comfort, convenience, and economy. A few young women of limited means are able to lessen their expenses by performing certain duties in their department.

Applicants for admission should address the principal of the ladies' department. Young women in all the departments of study are under her supervision.

FACILITIES FOR INSTRUCTION

LIBRARY

The library contains 7,758 volumes and 4,851 pamphlets, classified according to the Dewey system. It includes the leading English and American encyclopedias, a good collection of historical works, many recent and standard publications in philosophy, theology, economics, and natural science, together with the literary works of the best English authors. It has also a very complete line of bound magazines. Students are encouraged to make use of the library and to consult it upon all topics studied in the class room.

MUSEUM

The museum includes the synoptical collection, in which typical animals of the various branches and classes are systematically arranged, together with skeletons and other preparations to illustrate in outline the classification of the animal kingdom; also collections of American and foreign birds, marine and fresh water shells, rocks and minerals of all the more common species, and fossils from nearly every period of geological history; also, preserved in drawers for study, collections of insects, marine invertebrates, anatomical preparations, mounted slides of microscopic objects, and an herbarium of American and European plants. The museum includes in all about four thousand species.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Four rooms are assigned to chemistry and physics: a large well lighted laboratory, a balance and apparatus room, a lecture and recitation room, and a work-shop. The laboratory is fitted with work tables, hoods, water supply, and other conveniences for the practical study of chemistry. Each student is given a table with drawer and locker and is provided with a full set of apparatus suited to his course. A still furnishes abundance of distilled water and chemically pure reagents are used in all analytical work.

The college has considerable apparatus for illustrating the principles of physics. In connection with this department there is a work shop equipped with screw cutting lathe, drills, and other tools convenient in making and arranging apparatus for special purposes.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The biological laboratory is a large room, well lighted, and provided with tables, aquaria, Wardian cases, and similar facilities for the study of the structure and life history of plants and animals. It is well supplied with microscopes, microtomes—including a Cambridge rocking microtome of latest model—numerous staining fluids and other reagents for the use of students. Marine specimens for dissection as well as those from the region are liberally supplied.

BOSWELL OBSERVATORY

The astronomical equipment of the observatory consists of an equatorial telescope of eight inch aperture, magnifying from one hundred to six hundred diameters, with driving clock and micrometer, a transit instrument of two and one-half inch aperture, which may be used also as a zenith telescope, a prime vertical instrument, a chronometer keeping sidereal time, a mean-time astronomical clock, with electrical connections for dropping a time ball on Merrill Hall every day at the exact instant of noon for a time signal, and for ringing a circuit of electrical bells in the various buildings to call and dismiss classes, and various other electrical devices to give signals or to change the time of the clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

This is located in Boswell Observatory, and is equipped with a full set of self-registering instruments, including thermograph, barograph, humidity register, sunshine recorder, and registers for velocity and direction of wind, besides the ordinary standard instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUNDS

The college early came into possession of six hundred acres of high table-land, overlooking the city of Crete and the beautiful valley of the Big Blue.

It has set aside ninety acres for college campus, sold seventeen acres for residence lots, and platted fifty acres on the park plan, with winding drives, bordered by shade trees. It has filled neighboring ravines with fifty thousand forest trees that now have a vigorous growth. These lots are beautiful for situation; some of them are sheltered by groves; others command a magnificent prospect extending to College Heights reservoir, from which they may easily be supplied with water. They are all within seven minutes' walk of the college buildings and the city of Crete.

OFFERS OF LAND

The college offers to give two choice residence lots in College Park to any family, seeking to educate its children, that will erect a dwelling house thereon at a cost of not less than one thousand dollars. It will lease farm land adjoining the platted grounds at two dollars per acre. Maps showing the relative positions of the city of Crete, the college, and platted grounds will be sent to any applying for them.

A SECOND OFFER

A new street, known as Dawes Avenue, has been opened through the college section. This passes through the richest part of the college land, is well adapted to garden culture, and commands a remarkable view of the Big Blue valley. The college offers to sell blocks of four acres at farm prices to families moving to Crete for the sake of educating their children, and erecting good buildings.

Still further, the college has recently become the owner of one hundred acres in close connection with its other land, and this farm it will sell as a whole at a very low price.

The college has also several quarter sections of land in South Dakota, western Nebraska and Colorado, which it will sell on very reasonable terms.

BUILDINGS

Merrill Hall, a substantial brick structure, occupies a commanding site upon the college campus. It contains the academy room, the museum, the biological, chemical, and physical laboratories, the recitation rooms, and dormitories for young men. The building is heated by steam and has a bath room supplied with hot and cold water. Each dormitory is furnished with bedstead, table, wardrobe, washstand, and chairs. Bedding and other articles must be supplied by the student.

Boswell Observatory is thoroughly equipped for the study of astronomy. It is also a weather bureau station.

Gaylord Hall, also built of brick, contains, besides the rooms for ladies, the college chapel, the dining hall, and the rooms of the conservatory of music. For particulars see Ladies' Department.

Whitin Library, constructed of Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings, is admirably adapted to meet the general requirements of a modern college library. Besides two offices, one for the librarian and the other for the president, there are on the main floor three special rooms for different departments of the library, one for reference books and the standard papers and periodicals, another for history and English literature, and a third, the principal consulting room, for the rest of the books. The half story above the two offices is especially arranged for the pamphlet department and for keeping the files of periodicals. A high basement contains the boys' gymnasium, a bath room, the armory, and a fireproof vault.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The fall term has nearly fifteen weeks and is the longest and most important of the college year. Latin, Greek, German, and French are begun in this term. The vacation of ten days covers the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The winter and spring terms are each nearly twelve weeks, separated by a vacation of ten days. Recitations begin the first day.

REGULATIONS

The discipline is of a character that appeals to the highest manhood and womanhood.

Students should enter promptly at the beginning of each term and remain until its close. They are not allowed to leave town without special permission.

Absence during term time is permitted only for urgent reasons. Punctual attendance on all prescribed exercises is required.

Students are expected to observe the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship regularly with some church.

Intemperance, profanity, playing cards or billiards, and whatever hinders the highest mental and moral culture, or violates the courtesy due to fellow students or instructors, are prohibited. Except by special permission, no student is allowed to visit the room of a student of the opposite sex.

In every instance offenders will be treated as having full knowledge of the laws of propriety.

EXPENSES

Tuition, college classes, winter or spring term	$7 00
Tuition, college classes, fall term	10 00
Tuition, academy classes, winter or spring term	5 00
Tuition, academy classes, fall term	7 00
For care of public rooms and use of library, per term, each student	1 25
Room rent, fall or winter term, each student	13 00
Room rent, spring term, each student	11 00
Diploma at graduation	5 00

A certificate of scholarship may be purchased for $100 cash that will pay for seven years' tuition in regular courses of study. This secures a great reduction in the cost of tuition, but it does not apply to music.

All dues are payable at the beginning of the term. Money paid for tuition or room rent will not be refunded except in the event of sickness extending over half a term.

The college offers a certificate of scholarship, good for four years' tuition, to the graduate of high school or academy taking the highest rank in scholarship. It also offers a certificate good for two years to the graduate of the academy taking second rank.

Students preparing for the ministry, also the children of ministers in regular pastoral work, have their tuition remitted.

Students having the ministry in view may receive aid of the Congregational Educational Society after admission to college.

The average cost of text books is from $3 to $4 a term.

BOARD

Gaylord Hall contains the boarding department, in which the advantages of inexpensive, wholesome food are shared by students of both sexes. Its management is in the hands of an advisory council, consisting of the president of the college, principal of the ladies' department, matron, and two students chosen by the club. The board is $2.25 per week, but if paid monthly in advance, it is only $2 per week.

In addition to the facilities provided by the college authorities, rooms furnished or unfurnished may be secured in private houses at reasonable rates, but the sanction of the faculty must first be obtained.

Board and furnished rooms in private houses cost from $3 to $4 a week. The cost is less to those boarding themselves.

SELF-SUPPORT

Every possible encouragement is offered to worthy students of limited means. The care of the college buildings gives employment to a few. So far as possible, the college furnishes work to others who specially need it. Certain students receive their board in private families for night and morning services. Many are able to help themselves by teaching in the district schools. Persevering students of good health and economical habits may, in time, take a full course and earn a large part of their support, but no student should expect to pay the whole of his expenses by his own labor, and still complete the course in the usual time. Parents should consider that a good education is worth more than it costs, and that money wisely expended in securing it is the best investment they can make for their children.

PRIZES

The *Dawes Prizes*, of $25, $15, and $10 respectively, established by Ex-Gov. James W. Dawes, are awarded each year for excellence in oratory. The oratorical contest is held during commencement week. Competition is open to all students.

The *Fiske Prize* of $10, founded by Rev. John B. Fiske, Bonne Terre, Mo., is awarded annually for the best essay on some phase of mission work. Essays are due on the second day of the spring term. Competition is open to all students.

The *Sanborn Prize*, founded by E. E. Sanborn, Esq., Springfield, offers $10 in books each year to the student in the academy who excels in declamation. The declamation contest occurs at the end of the fall term.

The *Literary Prize* of $50, established by the class of 1896, is awarded annually to the student of the college department who presents the best thesis on any subject in the department of literature. There must be at least three competing theses. The contestants may substitute this work for one year's rhetoricals. Copies of theses must be deposited with the committee not later than May 15.

Prizes awarded Commencement week.

These prizes were awarded last year as follows:

Dawes prizes: First, G. C. Snow; second, H. A. Butler; third, R. C. Vance.

Sanborn prize: Maud Hanning.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT

Devotional exercises, consisting of Scripture reading, singing, and prayer, are held every morning of school days in the college chapel.

There are frequent meetings of the Y. M. C. A., of the Y. W. C. A., and of the Mission Band. A large proportion of the graduates and under-graduates are Christians. No pains are spared to develop in the students love for Christ and loyal devotion to His service.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

Several literary societies afford excellent opportunities for improvement in writing and extemporaneous speaking. Recitations, readings, debates, criticisms, essays, orations, and music have place. The *Doane Owl* is published by the students each month during the school year.

DEBTS AND ENDOWMENT

The trustees have made a persistent and faithful effort to keep down expenses during these hard times, and more than this, to reduce them, even when there were good reasons for increasing them, doing this so as if possible not to incur a debt. Still an interest-bearing debt has accumulated, which, in connection with a long-standing indebtedness upon one of our college buildings, amounted, before the close of 1898, to $11,800, annoying and perplexing the management.

At the annual meeting in June, 1898, the board authorized the employment of a financial secretary for Nebraska with a view to increasing the income through donations. Months went by and the executive committee of the trustees was not successful in finding a suitable man for this work.

At the semi-annual meeting of the trustees in December the matter was canvassed again and at greater length. The field secretary, who had been soliciting funds for years in the East, had not secured enough to keep the debt from increasing, through current expenses. He did not give any hope that more could be secured in the future, but thought with others, who had canvassed the eastern field, that less would be received year by year. The problems were pressing for a solution. The situation was getting serious. Something must be done whether a financial secretary for Nebraska was found or not. As a result a special committee of five was appointed to devise a financial plan for meeting the emergency, and to report to the executive committee at an early day; this committee, with the executive committee, being given power to act.

January 3, 1899, this special committee of five met with the executive committee and reported. Knowing what had been said during the past months, giving thoughtful consideration to present conditions and problems, they agreed that before the close of the century the college needed money enough to do two things. 1: To increase the permanent funds to $150,000, so as to have a larger annual income that could be depended upon. 2: To pay all debts and current expenses at the close of the century. A committee of three, Messrs. H. A. French and John Doane of Lincoln, and F. H. Chickering of Ashland, was appointed to have charge of this campaign for money; to present the facts and needs to the people, and to keep them before the people till the close of the century. This committee is known as the Doane College Committee on Endowment.

This committee on endowment has gone carefully over the figures, and estimates that to meet the above requirements $128,025.39 will be needed in cash. The committee also calls attention to three points: (1) Doane's field and opportunity, (2) Doane's record, educational and material, (3) Doane's clear need.

I.—DOANE'S FIELD AND OPPORTUNITY

The four academies, Doane, Franklin, Weeping Water, and Chadron, with over 275 students in the literary course, and others in musical and business courses; 5,000 young men and women in Nebraska Congregational Christian Endeavor societies; 16,000 boys and girls in Nebraska Congregational Sabbath schools constitute a sufficient field, opportunity, and demand for Doane college. There is no doubt that the state will grow, that Congregational churches will increase in numbers and membership, and that there will be more Congregational boys and girls in the future. Add to this the fact that while Doane college is not in the center of the state territorially, yet it is within a few miles of the center of population, and is easy of access by railroads.

II.—DOANE'S RECORD

EDUCATIONAL

Opened in September, 1872; graduated its first class in 1877; has graduated 22 classes, 142 students, 92 men and 50 women, 77 A. B.'s, 65 S. B.'s, 18 ordained ministers, 9 Nebraska pastors, 3 foreign missionaries, 6 who are students in theological seminaries, 1 college president, 8 college professors, teachers in each Nebraska academy, many teachers in other Nebraska schools including the University of Nebraska, editors, doctors, lawyers, farmers, business men.

MATERIAL

An endowment of $69,774.61 made up of the following funds: Perry Professorship, $15,000; Whitcomb Professorship, $13,000;

Crete Professorship, $10,422.05; Boswell Professorship, $10,000; Worcester Professorship, $1,418; Yale Scholarship, $200; Campbell Scholarship, $200; "63" Scholarship, $945; Whitcomb Scholarship, $1,000; Mt. Vernon Scholarship, $207.58; Barber Scholarship, $120; Lamson Scholarship, $90; Fiske Prize, $100; Boswell Library, $1,000; Bates Binding, $100; Doane College Alumni, $1,726.42; Two Annuities, $2,000; Nebraska Quarter Centennial Endowment, $3,179.49; "95" Prize, $126.07; General, $8,940; 600 acres of choice land adjoining Crete; four brick buildings costing $55,000; the largest telescope and best equipped astronomical observatory in the state; over 7,000 bound volumes and over 4,000 pamphlets in Whitin Library; a museum containing 4,000 geological, biological, and archæological specimens.

III.—DOANE'S CLEAR NEED.

The above facts alluded to in speaking of the problems that have perplexed the trustees show a clear need, and when supplemented by the opportunity and the record clearly justify an increased investment, not only justify but clearly call for a much larger investment by the friends and supporters of Doane; the burden of responsibility in this matter resting heavily on Nebraska Congregationalists.

This committee is using some pledge slips of the following form:

A. B. Fairchild, *Treasurer Doane College, Crete, Nebraska.*

Dear Sir: You may expect me to pay you on or before December 31, 1900,

....Dollars, to be used in increasing the permanent fund of Doane College to $150,000, and in clearing it of all indebtedness.

Provided, You will hold this sum in trust until the necessary amount* is paid you, and

Provided, That the necessary amount is paid you on or before 6:00 P.M., Monday, December 31, 1900, and

Provided, That at least $75,000 shall be paid you from west of the Hudson river. Otherwise my donation shall be subject to my order.

Name ....

Date .... Address ....

**Estimated, $128,025.39.* (*See other side.*)

On the reverse side is the following:

AMOUNT NEEDED

The following estimate has been prepared with all possible care. These five annual expense figures have been taken from the treasurer's annual report:

Expenses, 1894,	$17,912.33
" 1895,	18,132.30
" 1896,	17,834.92
" 1897,	17,184.42
" 1898,	16,364.74
Average,	$17,485.74

Estimated expenses for next two years,		$36,000.00
Permanent fund,	$150,000.00	
In hand January 2, 1899,	60,774.61	
		$80,225.39
Present indebtedness,		$11,800.00
NECESSARY AMOUNT, (estimated)		$128,025.39
Average income from permanent fund, tuition, etc., estimated for two years,		$16,000.00

H. A. French, Lincoln,
John Doane, Lincoln, } *Committee on Endowment.*
F. H. Chickering, Ashland,

January 3, 1899.

The above figures and estimates are given as they appeared January 3, 1899, and the following indicates some of the changes that have taken place:

TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE DOANE COLLEGE COMMITTEE ON ENDOWMENT

January 3, 1899, the trustees of Doane College, Crete, Neb., through their executive committee, resolved to ask for money sufficient to pay all debts and current expenses and increase the permanent fund to $150,000 before the close of this century.

Estimated to require,	$128,025.39	
Cash received,	$15,822.63	
Balance,		$112,202.76
Pledges unpaid,		$705.00
Balance,		$111,497.76

A. B. Fairchild, *Treasurer.*

Crete, May 1, 1899.

It is very desirable that friends and supporters show their good will by sending in pledges and checks early without waiting to make up their maximum investments. The "balance" is still large and it is desirable to reduce it early and rapidly.

SECRETARIES

Rev. A. A. Cressman, who has done excellent service as a pastor in Nebraska, is state secretary, giving one-half of his time to the college to secure students and funds, while the other half is given to pastoral duties in a neighboring town.

Rev. George E. Taylor is field secretary and represents the college in the East. For more than six years Mr. Taylor served as general missionary in southwestern Nebraska for the Congregational Home Missionary Society. This secretaryship also emphasizes the close connection between home missionary churches and the college. Churches and colleges have for their one great object to advance the kingdom of God.

BEQUESTS

The college has already had kindly remembrance in several wills. With the hope that much needed funds will continue to come in this way the following general form of bequest is added:

> I give and bequeath to Doane College, located at Crete, Saline County, Nebraska, the sum of $........................, to be used by the trustees in such manner as they shall deem most useful to the college.

Those making specific bequests may vary the above form by inserting the special object desired. To ascertain the more pressing need of the college, correspondence with the president is invited.

NOMINATIONS FOR TRUSTEES

The college has at all times sought to keep in close touch with its constituents. With this in view the trustees increased their number, which was at first fifteen, to eighteen, and then to twenty-seven, the maximum number allowed by the articles of incorporation. With the earnest desire to extend still further the responsibility and privilege of caring for the institution they have passed the following resolutions:

> *Resolved*, That, for the nine trustees to be elected each year, the graduates of the collegiate department, of three or more years' standing, be invited to nominate one or more of their number each year, that the board may annually

elect one from the list of graduates; and that the members of evangelical Congregational churches in Nebraska be invited to nominate each year three or more of their number, from whom the board may annually elect three to be the special representatives of the said churches.

Resolved, That said nominations be subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe, to be published in the annual catalogue of the college, and to be sent to the clerk of each evangelical Congregational church in the state with the request that he aid in interesting, informing, and securing the ballot of those who are entitled to nominate; that, for the present, notice of these regulations be sent out at least by January first, and that the nominations must be received by noon of the second day preceding the Commencement of the college; and that it shall be the special duty of the college librarian to distribute needed information and receive the nominations.

By these resolutions members of evangelical Congregational churches of Nebraska are invited to nominate, each, three or more members of said churches as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College. They may do this through the clerk of the church of which they are members or directly by themselves. In either case the voter should state the church of which he or she is a member.

The following form of nomination is suggested, and blanks will be sent by the college librarian to any one who may apply for them.

I hereby nominate

....

....

....

as candidates for the office of trustee of Doane College.

Member of ....Congregational church at......................................

Dated ....

Graduates may use a similar form, substituting the year of graduation for church membership.

Nominations must be received by June 20, 1899.

Trustees to serve three years from June, 1899. All trustees eligible for re-election.

For names of trustees now serving and time when their terms of office expire, see page 3. For the name of librarian, see page 4.

Will church clerks kindly distribute information among those who are entitled to make nominations?

COLLEGE

C—Classical. S—Scientific. L—Literary.

GRADUATE STUDENT

Jennie May Smith, S. B.	Atlantic, Iowa

SENIORS

Claude LeRoy Abbott, S.	Crete
Thomas Bahr, S.	Eagle
Louise Wilson Billings, C.	Lead, So. Dak.
Emery Ward Ellis, C.	Curtis
Jesse Pier Fuller, S.	Crete
Grace Frances Hooper, S.	Crete
Andrew Houston, C.	York
Otton John Kubicek, S.	Crete
James Chris Linberg, C.	Crete
Frank Power, C.	Hastings
Edna Dale Ruby, S.	Seward
Lula Dean Sawyer, S.	Western
Joseph Elbert Taylor, C.	Weeping Water

JUNIORS

Ralph Whipple Anderson, C.	Bloomfield
Mary Battey, C.	Grand Island
Anna Blodgett Bennett, C.	Crete
Hugh Alfred Butler, S.	Cambridge
Pierce Caldwell, S.	Crete
Marie Louise Charleson, L.	Crete
Norah Buckner Conkling, L.	Franklin
Henry Pratt Fairchild, C.	Crete
Eleanor Fay, S.	Franklin
Francis James Moffat, C.	Wymore
Annie Porter, C.	Franklin
Edna Richardson, S.	Battle Creek
George Clayton Snow, C.	Maple Park, Ill.
Frank Gregory Stephens, L.	Crete
Mildred Ethel Vance, C.	Milford
Robert Clarence Vance, S.	Milford

SOPHOMORES

George Whitney Adams, C.	Franklin
Annie Louise Babcock, C.	Cambridge

Bessie Burnett, C.	Sutton
Francis Elmer Craig, C.	Crete
Alice Pauline Crittenden, C.	Crete
James Winchester Dawes, S.	Crete
Mary Luella Farquhar, L.	Cowles
Helen Lansing Hastings, C.	Wilber
Mabel Kay Hopkins, C.	Crete
Maria Pierce, C.	Loomis
Charles Frederic Curtis Riley, C.	Manchester, Eng.
Eliza Harvey Smeall, L.	Ansley
James Stephen Taylor, C.	Crete
Alva Dor Thompson, C.	Akron, Colo.
Bess VanBoskirk, L.	Alliance
Eva Esther Waggoner, L.	Crete

FRESHMEN

Scott Kenyon Beghtol, S.	Bennett
John Gordon Bennett, C.	Inavale
Edith Louise Bouska, L.	Crete
Clarence Ray Craig, C.	Crete
Ralph Gates Cressman, C.	Crete
Charles Dewey, S.	Verdon
Robert Lithgow Dick, C.	Crete
John William Fuhrer, S.	Crete
Robert Stevens Fuller, S.	Crete
Francis Howard Geer, L.	Columbus
Arthur Francis Gulliver, L.	Aurora
Charles Frederic Heuser, C.	Sandy, Utah
Gertrude Lawrence Husenetter, S.	Linwood
Fay Johnson, L.	Crete
Bessie Margaret Kilbourn, C.	Petersburg
Jessie Anne Leffel, C.	Crete
Emil August Lucke, L.	Cortland
Fred Albert Neeland, C.	Hemingford
Julia Parkhurst, L.	Ashland
Theobald Matthew Patten, C.	Fredonia, Kan.
Hannah Elizabeth Proud, C.	Cambridge
Flora Belle Quick, C.	Indianola
Amon Robinson, S.	Crete
Loring Robinson, S.	Ravenna
Katharine Faulkner Rogers, C.	Syracuse
Emma Louise Smith, C.	Franklin
Maude Leona Stevens, C.	Crete
Archie Wellington Taylor, C.	Weeping Water
Ethel Lena Thorngate, L.	Omaha

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Lillyan Mabel Bowles	Crete
Carrie Amelia Brush	Ashland
Frank Pendleton DeBolt	Higginsville, Mo.
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Cora Maude Ellis	Norfolk
Grace Gaylord	Beloit, Kan.
Louise Gaylord	Beloit, Kan.
Margaret Gray	Beloit, Kan.
Ray Norris	Crete
John Muir Reid,	Martinez, Cal.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE IN 1897-1898 NOT INCLUDED IN CATALOGUE OF 1897-1898

Ralph Franklin Ellinger, S.	Freshman	Pickrell
Frank Earl Roth, S.	Freshman	Lincoln

ACADEMY

SENIORS

Julia Hastings Andress	Crete
Edith Ernestine Beecher	Cordova
Mary Alice Carney	Grafton
Belle Dickson	Clay Center
Idelle Keyes	Springfield
Ora Florence Markwell	Clay Center
William Everett Price	Crete
Janie Marguerite Pulver	Osceola
Fay Van Boskirk	Alliance

MIDDLERS

Otis Keene Atwood	Crete
Raymond Harold Atwood	Crete
Guy Butler	Cambridge
Mary Emma Easton	Cambridge
Emily Mabel Ellis	Norfolk
Mabel Anna Ellis	Curtis
Albert Fisher	Arborville
Benjamin Seymour Hinman	Ravenna
Richard Houston	York
Ernest Heman Kilpatrick	Niobrara
George LaRue	Gillett's Grove, Iowa
Luella LaRue	Gillett's Grove, Iowa
Nelle Maxson	St. Francis, Kan.
Blanche MacDowell	Clay Center
Maude Margarette MacDowell	Clay Center
Frank Merchant	Arborville
Alonzo Loudon Moon	Arcadia
Adah Morrow	Wilcox
Charles Boswell Perry	Crete
Anna Pierce	Loomis
Ernest Clifford Potts	Loomis
Emma Alice Redford	Cambridge
Ezra Clyde Stanard	Grafton
May Belle Stanard	Grafton
Uriah Stanard	Grafton

Ewing Orville Tade	Bonaparte, Iowa
Georgia Pearl Waggoner	Crete
Henry William Wendland	Plymouth
Ida Mae Wiltamuth	Davenport

JUNIORS

Paul Kendall Bennett	Crete
Wilhelm Bridges Bonekemper	Sutton
Charles Olin Bruce	Bertrand
Frank Dawes Fairchild	Crete
Harry Hanson Johnson	Clay Center
Cyril Frank Kubik	Prague
Eleanor Gibson Murphy	Crete
Luther Hays Neeland	Hemingford
Lester Theodore Pedley	Bertrand
Alvin Foote Sherrill	Lexington
Edwin Roberts Sherrill	Lexington
Frank Smith Wilford	Crete
Walter Marshall Wilterding	Princeton

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH AND BUSINESS STUDENTS

Gertrude Barbur	Exeter
John Emil Carlson	Loomis
Maude Hanning	Cambridge
Will Gibson Jenkins	Fairmont
Ralph Carroll Morse	Clarks
William Carl Patterson	Campbell
Nellie Louise Robinson	Ravenna

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Mary Battey	Grand Island
Scott Kenyon Beghtol	Bennett
John Gordon Bennett	Inavale
Edith Louise Bouska	Crete
Bessie Burnett	Sutton
Pierce Caldwell	Crete
Clarence Ray Craig	Crete
Francis Elmer Craig	Crete
Ralph Gates Cressman	Crete
Frank Pendleton DeBolt	Higginsville, Mo.
Charles Watson Doane, Jr.	Crete
John Appleton Doane	Crete
Louise Gaylord	Beloit, Kan.
Francis Howard Geer	Columbus
Arthur Francis Gulliver	Aurora
Helen Lansing Hastings	Wilber
Jesse Hedgecock	Aurora

Bessie Margaret Kilbourn	Petersburg
Jessie Anne Leffel	Crete
John Muir Reid	Martinez, Cal.
Katharine Faulkner Rogers	Syracuse
Jennie May Smith	Atlantic, Iowa
Maude Leona Stevens	Crete
Ethel Lena Thorngate	Omaha
Eva Esther Waggoner	Crete

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE IN 1897-1898 NOT INCLUDED IN CATALOGUE OF THAT YEAR

Edward Benjamin Deering	E. & B.	Phillips
May Edna James	Senior	Blue Hill
Anna Kitridge	Middler	Fairmont
Myrtle Messersmith	E. & B.	Taylor
Alfred Louis Wells	E. & B.	Paulina, Iowa

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Agnes Roselle Aksamit	Piano	Crete
Bertha Bernice Alford	Violin	Crete
Thomas Bahr	Voice	Eagle
Gertrude Barbur	Piano	Exeter
Mary Battey	Harmony	Grand Island
Paul Bennett	Violoncello	Crete
Louise Billings	Harmony	Lead, So. Dak.
Carrie Amelia Brush	Piano, Voice	Ashland
Hazel Buck	Violin	Crete
Julian Buck	Violin	Crete
Margaret May Christner	Piano, Voice	Crete
Robert Lithgow Dick	Violin	Crete
Lillie Eichelberger	Piano	Crete
Mabel Emma Ellis	Piano	Curtis
Henry Pratt Fairchild	Harmony	Crete
Jesse Pier Fuller	Harmony	Crete
Grace Gaylord	Piano, Harmony	Beloit, Kan.
Francis Howard Geer	Voice	Columbus
Margaret Gray	Violin	Beloit, Kan.
Maude Hanning	Piano	Cambridge
Fay Johnson	Piano, Voice	Crete
Maud Johnson	Voice	Crete
Nina May Kenagy	Piano	Crete
Ernest Heman Kilpatrick	Violin	Niobrara
Otton John Kubicek	Harmony	Crete
Jessie Anne Leffel	Violin	Crete
James Chris Linberg	Voice	Crete
Blanche MacDowell	Violin	Clay Center
Maude Margarette MacDowell	Voice	Clay Center
Joseph Allen Murphy	Piano	Crete
Frank Nedela	Harmony	Crete
William Carl Patterson	Violin	Campbell
Janie Marguerite Pulver	Piano, Voice, Harmony	Osceola
Flora Belle Quick	Voice	Indianola
Agnes Rademacher	Voice	Crete
Gretrude Rademacher	Piano	Crete
Katharine Faulkner Rogers	Piano	Syracuse
Gad Root	Violin	Crete

Edna Dale Ruby	Voice, Harmony	Seward
Lula Dean Sawyer	Harmony	Western
James Shebl	Harmony	Crete
Bulah Simmons	Piano	Dorchester
Julia Frances Snively	Piano	Crete
Mae Stelle	Piano	Crete
Frank Gregory Stephens	Voice	Crete
Maude Leona Stevens	Piano	Crete
Mary Stevens Tidball	Harmony, Organ	Crete
Robert Clarence Vance	Voice	Milford

STUDENTS IN ATTENDACE IN 1897-1898 NOT IN CATALOGUE OF THAT YEAR

Hattie Belle Atwater	Music History	Crete
Fred Rogers Fairchild	Violin, Music History	Crete
Eva Goodrich	Piano, Harmony	Fairmont
Eva Hoagland	Organ	Lincoln
Florence Higbee	Piano	Lancaster, Mo.
William Herman Hotze	Music History	Indianola
Mrs. E. F. Howe	Voice	Crete
Porter A. Johnson	Violin	Crete
Harry Hayes Kenagy	Voice	Crete
Myrtle B. Messersmith	Piano	Taylor
Ada Mohrman	Piano, Music History	Talmadge
Aura May Powell	Piano, Music History	Hebron
Franklin H. Raley	Voice	Crete
Lucius Fenn Reed	Music History	Weeping Water
W. F. Renken	Violin	Crete
Henry William Wendland	Violin	Plymouth

GRADUATES OF 1898

COLLEGE

Nettie Anna Aksamit, A. B.	Crete
Hattie Belle Atwater, A. B.	Syracuse
Ralph Davis Brown, A. B.	Hemingford
James Irwin Cochrane, A. B.	Mekusukey, I. T.
Fred Rogers Fairchild, A. B.	Matawan, N. J.
Sarah Matilda Hotze, A. B.	Wilmington, N. C.
William Herman Hotze, A. B.	Chicago, Ill.
Joseph Constantine Noyce, A. B.	Irvington
Edith Ogden (Aller), A. B.	Crete
Lucius Fenn Reed, A. B.	Andover, Mass.
Bertha Donzella Sawyer, S. B.	Lincoln

ACADEMY

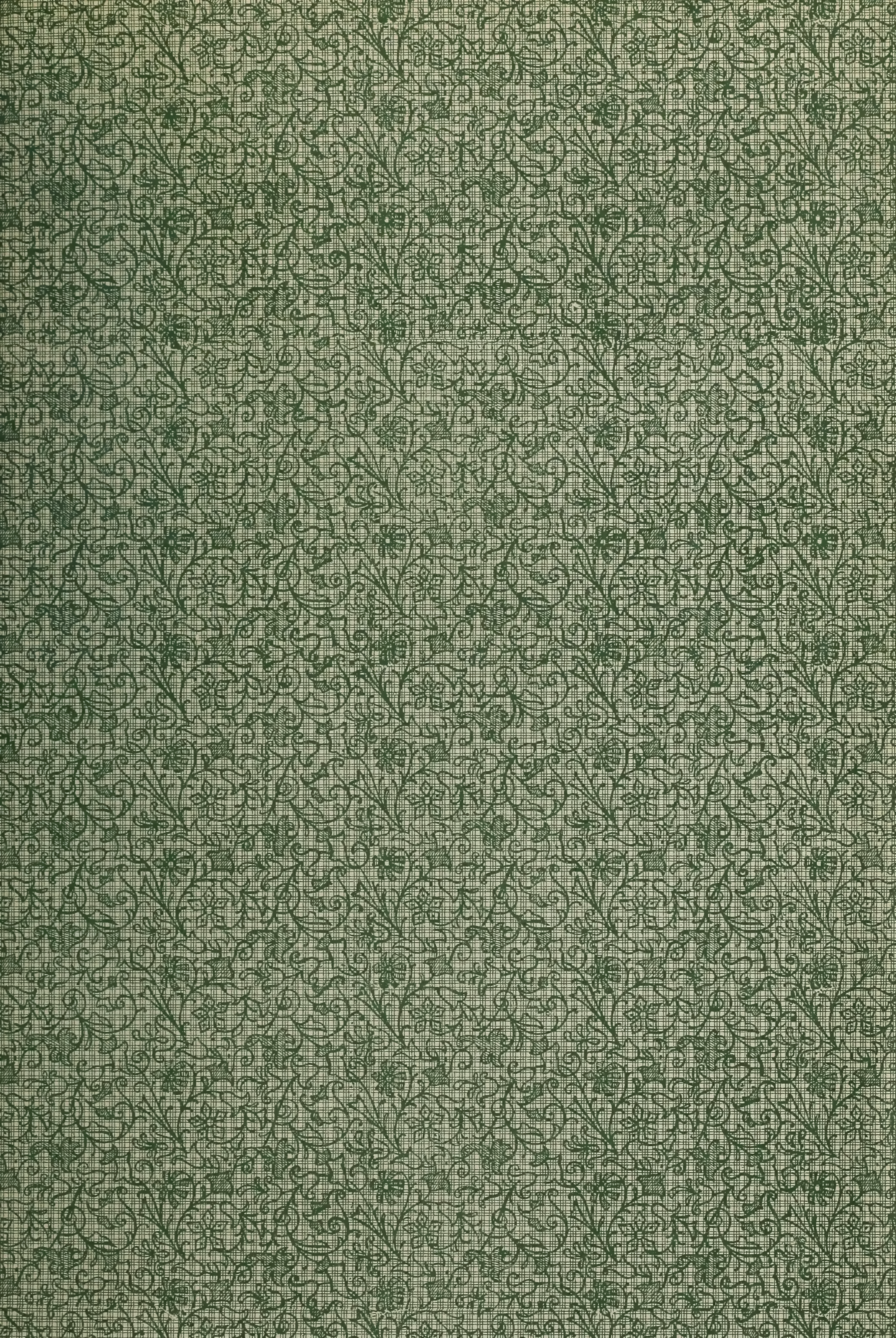
Hattie Louise Battey	Grand Island
Jessica Mae Brown	Linwood
Porter James Case	Fairfield
Ralph Gates Cressman	Crete
Inez Alice Ellison	Friend
Robert James Fuller	Crete
Herbert Stuart Knapp	Hastings
Cora Liston	Palisade
Emil August Lucke	Cortland
Theobald Matthew Patten	Fredonia, Kan.

SUMMARY

GRADUATES OF 1898		
College	11	
Academy	10	
	—	21
GRADUATE STUDENT		1
COLLEGE		
Seniors	13	
Juniors	16	
Sophomores	16	
Freshmen	29	
Special Students	11	
	—	85
ACADEMY		
Seniors	9	
Middlers	29	
Juniors	13	
Elementary English and Business	7	
Special	25	
	—	83
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC		47
		237
Deduct for names inserted more than once		53
		184
Deduct graduates of last year		21
Total present this year		163

INDEX

Academy 25
Admission to college 7
Board 41
Buildings 39
Calendar 2
College 7
Conservatory of music 55
Courses of study, academy 25
Courses of study, college degrees 9
Departments and courses 6
Departments of Instruction 13
Department of music 29
Executive committee 4
Facilities for instruction 36
Faculty 5
General information 38
Graduates of 1898 57
Ladies' department 35
Library 36
Military department 34
Nominations for trustees 47
Observatory 37
Offer of land to families 38
Prizes 41
Schedule of courses, college 9
Students 52
Summary of students 58
Trustees 3
Tuition, music 32
Tuition and other expenses 38
Visiting committee 4



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